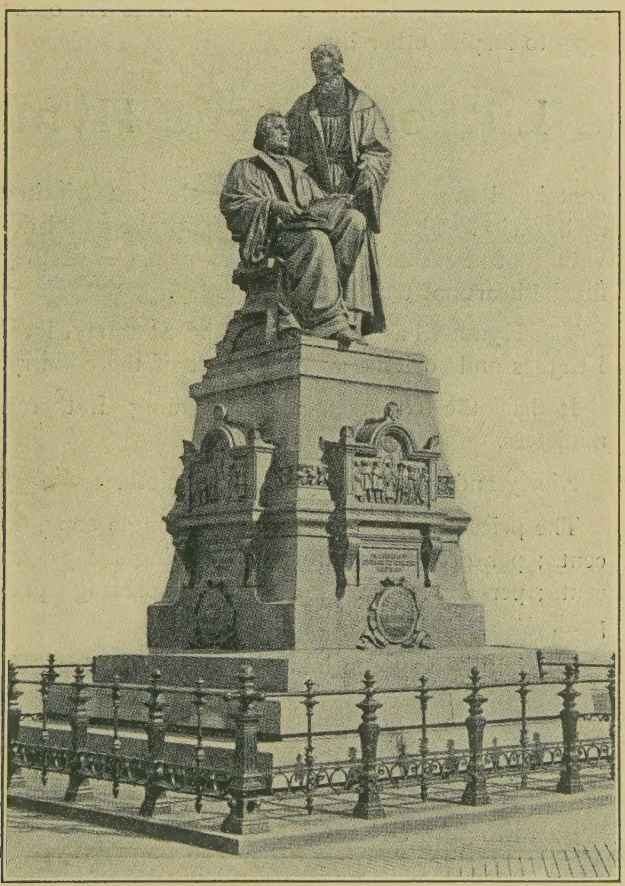
Vol. XXII NOVEMBER, 1909 No. 11

Of the Church · By the Church · For the Church

Luther League Review

The · Official · Organ · of the Luther · League · of America



REFORMATION MEMORIAL STATUE AT LEIPZIG, GERMANY.

The Music of the Ages

"Hold the Fort," written but a few years ago, is sung no more—"A Mighty Fortress is Our God," written 380 years ago, is sung by more people every year.

The music that floats out of a wave of religious enthusiasm dies as the wave recedes. The music that grows out of an age of devotion and martyrdom, or out of a life of calm piety, lives for other ages to inspire other lives.

The Luther League Hymnal

contains hymns that have stood the test of time and service. They breathe the true prayers and devotion of the saints of centuries past. And they fill the hearts of true Chrstians today.

The Hymnal has been adopted by State and local Leagues and societies in every part of the country.

It has the endorsement of leading Lutheran ministers.

Nicely and substantially bound in cloth.

The prices are: words and music, single copy, 60 cents; per dozen, $6; words only, single copy, 20 cents; per dozen, $2. Postage or expressage prepaid.

Special discounts on lots of 50, 100 or more.

Sample copies sent on receipt of price.

LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW

P. O. Box 876 New York City

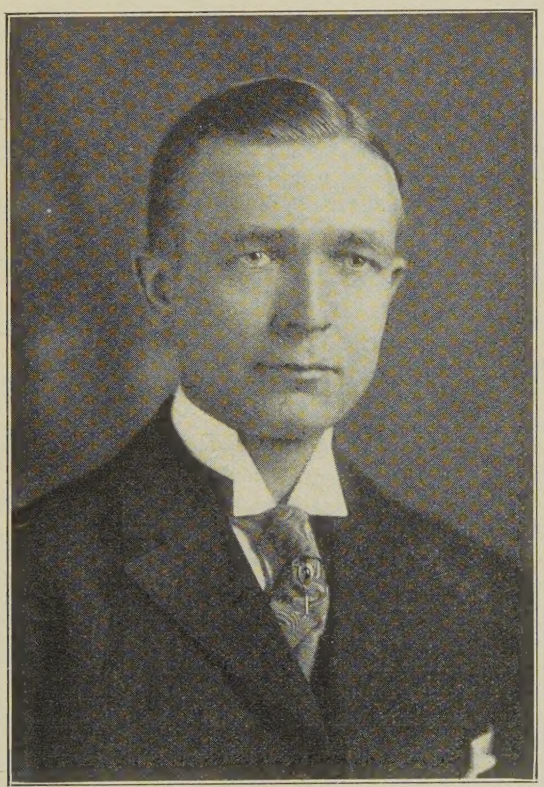
Of the Church—By the Church—For the Church

Luther League Review

Minnesota's New Governor

BY REV. GEORGE H. SCHNUR, PASTOR ST. JAMES' CHURCH, ST. PAUL.

MINNESOTA has a new Governor. His name is Adolph O. Eberhart. The sad death of Governor Johnson, known all over our country, found the Hon. Mr. Eberhart occupying the chair of the Lieutenant Governor, and in the midst of his second term.



GOVERNOR ADOLPH O. EBERHART.

The interesting fact for our readers is that Governor Eberhart is a Lutheran, and a man of whom our people may well be proud. He was born in Sweden, June 23, 1870. When ten years of age, his parents emigrated to America, leaving him behind because of lack of funds. A year later he was sent for. The family took up farming and raising of stock in Dixon and Cedar counties, Nebraska. Here he was employed by a Lutheran minister, also a farmer, at ten dollars a month and board,

the cash being paid over to his parents. Having access to the pastor's library, he developed a taste for study.

Finally, when nearly 21 years of age, with very little money in his possession, he entered Gustavus Adolphus College in the spring of 1891. In four years and three months he worked his way through academy and college, completing the whole seven years' classical course besides taking all the additional electives. He was the valedictorian of the class of 1895, his average standing in the whole course being about 95 per cent. One fact that is worthy of note by all our boys and girls now in high school or college: Adolph Eberhart always received 100 per cent. in deportment. Some of our Minnesota politicians tried to have a little fun over this record, which was dug up by some enterprising newspaper man for campaign purposes. But the fact remains that all Minnesota respects him for it.

He was admitted to the bar in 1898 and has enjoyed a successful practice ever since, at his home in Mankato, Minn. In 1902 he was elected to the State Senate and was the youngest member of that body. In both terms, 1903 and 1905, he did faithful work and came to be recognized as a leader. In 1906, and again in 1908, he was elected Lieutenant Governor with handsome majorities in the same elections when John A. Johnson was re-elected Governor on the opposition ticket. While presiding over the Senate of Minnesota, he was eminently fair, judicial and capable. A political opponent said of him, "Most men in the Senate admire and all respect him."

As Governor, he has a difficult path before him. Suddenly placed in the chair of one who was wonderfully popular and almost idolized by many Minnesotans, the new Governor deserves the sympathetic help of all good citizens to make his administration one that shall be, as we hope, even better than that of his predecessor. He has the support of the press of the State, and the people, we believe, will stand by him.

He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran congregation (United Church) at Mankato, Minn.

His estimable wife, to whom he was married in 1898, is a German Lutheran. We are glad to be able to chronicle these facts and feel assured that our Lutheran Governor will give this great Lutheran State an administration that shall be of the very highest character and one that shall be effective for civic righteousness.

—❦—

The Sunrise Kingdom

OUR first sight of the coast of Japan was about nine o'clock on the morning of the twelfth of September, 1908. Soon after this a storm arose, with all the characteristics of a typhoon, that increased in fury, and showed no signs of abating until about one o'clock of the morning of the thirteenth of September. It was between seven and eight o'clock on the morning of the thirteenth of September when the good ship Minnesota entered Yokohama harbor. Here my brother met me. It was a happy meeting, for I had not seen him for over three years.

This was the Orient. This was the harbor Commodore Perry had entered in 1853. This, too, was the country of the people of the Orient, who alone of all the Asiatic nations have taken a rank with the great nations of the world. How different from our country! It was fascinating to watch the fleet of strange craft with the little brown boatmen approach our big ship. After breakfast we landed, and my brother and I went to his rooms at his hotel.

In this same harbor, about a month later, on the eighteenth of October, we saw a magnificent pageant. It was the entrance of the great American battleship fleet into Yokohama harbor. A terrible typhoon had delayed the arrival of the fleet one day. But that no ship was lost, and all arrived safely, is a commentary on the seaworthiness of our battleships, and on the excellence of American seamanship. All the Americans living in the empire who could do so had come to Yokohama to participate in the welcome to the fleet. It stirred the heart to see the sixteen ships floating the Stars and Stripes sail into the harbor in squadrons in regular formation, under a Japanese escort of twenty-three war ships, and come to anchor in the outer bay. How proud we were of our men and ships!

At night the fleets were outlined from the water's edge to the topmost mast in electric lights. The effect was grand, and it was a glorious spectacle.

The location of Japan with reference to the mainland of Asia is very similar to that of the British Isles to Europe. This isolation has proved of advantage to Japan. It has had much to do with developing her sea power; and, beyond question, Japan has great ambition in this particular. Her coast is well defended, and that beautiful body of water known as the Inland Sea is possessed of considerable strategic value. Japan has the military spirit.

This island empire is mountainous to a considerable extent. There are a number of volcanos; and many of the lowlands are difficult to reach. But by a system of terracing the hillsides the people have added to their cultivatable land, besides giving an artistic landscape. This is one of the striking features of Japanese farming and gardening. It is a picturesque land with a dense population. The Japanese believe in themselves and in their country.

Throughout the kingdom there is a very curious mixture of ancient and modern customs; and the mingling of Eastern civilization and Western civilization at times results in some rather startling situations and grotesque combinations. But, because of the Japanese patience, skill and intelligence in adding to their own knowledge that of both Europe and America, they may be regarded as today the most advanced people in Asia. As a rule they are small of stature, but there seems to be an opinion, based upon some statistics, that there is some increase in stature. We simply state this as it was given to us. They are very agile. They have a wonderful artistic instinct. This is shown in various ways, for example in the arrangement of a very few flowers in a vase. This fine taste had led them to make many beautiful things of silk and glass and wood and metal.

In my opinion, Nikko is the most beautiful place in Japan. There is much of interest here. The mountains and streams and trees with their luxuriant and richly colored foliage delight you, and you feel rested under their soothing influence. It is a charming beauty nature here discloses to your eyes. There are no more shaded walks or enticing rides in Japan than those to be found about Nikko. Here, too, is one of the most splendid buildings in the world. It is the First Shogun Temple. Taking its approach, and the environs, it is one of the great buildings of the world. Its architecture is of the peculiar Japanese type. But there is a breadth of conception and a richness of artistic finish that, taking the ensemble, makes this one of the most magnificent heathen temples to be seen anywhere.

In their educational work the Japanese are thorough. We had the opportunity of seeing many of the schools, both the Government and the mission schools. In organizing their school system a commission was appointed and sent to investigate the educational systems of Europe, Great Britain and America. Features of European, British and American education can be found in the Japanese system. America is represented by the educational work in Massachusetts, especially that in Boston. There are six years of compulsory education.

Tokyo is the capital of Japan. It is one of the most populous cities in the world, and it is steadily growing. There are fine parks, and splendid heathen temples. There are numerous substantial Government buildings. It is here the Mikado has his home, and the imperial palace grounds are fine and very extensive. The new palace for the Crown Prince is a handsome and imposing building. Tokyo is being improved in appearance. It possesses the charm of Oriental attractiveness. It can justly lay claim to being the greatest Oriental capital. It is here the pulse of the nation beats.

Nagasaki was a very interesting place. It has a fine harbor that is adequately defended. An English gentleman, competent to express an opinion, states to us that no hostile fleet could live in that harbor. Nature and science have combined to make it impregnable. Here are located the Mitsuibishi dockyards. These are the largest in the Orient and they compare favorably with the Clyde. We had the privilege of visiting this extensive plant. At the time of our visit six ships were in course of construction. Today Japan controls the shipping trade of the Orient and she proposes to maintain that control.

In the Kiusiu island we saw our Lutheran mission work. We were at Kumamoto, Ogi, Hakata and Saga. Mission work as a theory and seen through a telescope five or six thousand miles long is very different from mission

work as a fact and in actual touch with conditions at close range. The wonder is—not that so little has been done—but that so much has been done with so few workers, such meager facilities, and such inadequate support. Here is a heathenism entrenched for centuries, and woven into every fiber of the popular life. It has created conditions that are exceedingly trying, but amid these our missionaries must live and labor. Measured according to one standard the results are not large. According to another and a better standard the results are enormous. It is the touch of a Christian civilization that has made modern Japan, and the leaven of Christian missions is doing a great deal of work in elevating the life of the people. For the immobile expressionless face Buddhism gives the followers of its cult and faith there is coming the Christian's sunny countenance and smile. Our missionaries are a noble band of workers. The little churches have good congregations. The Sunday school is doing effective work. The little dispensary and the day schools are full of hope; and all this under conditions that raise the question: "How did our missionaries do all this?" It has been God's work in the use of human agencies through the operation of the Holy Spirit.

LUTHER M. KUHNS.

Roger's Travels in Germany

BY THE REV. E. PAYSON HAMMOND, IN NEW YORK OBSERVER.

COME with me, away across the Atlantic Ocean, and over to Germany and listen to some talk of two boys with me in the city where Martin Luther boldly defended the truth. Try and imagine that you are listening to the words of these boys and you will soon get interested. One of these boys is a young American who is eager to learn what he can about the countries through which he is traveling.

"Is that the city of Worms, yonder?"

"Yes, Roger. That is the spot where Luther said, 'I will go, if there were as many devils in Worms as there are tiles on the housetops.'"

"Then that is the city, Uncle Edward, where the Diet of Worms was held?"

"Yes, it is the very spot. We shall soon see the monument erected to Luther's memory. He entered the city at noon, as we are doing now. The watchman on the tower blew his trumpet and everybody rushed into the street to see him. He sat in an open wagon, lent by the Count of Wurtemberg. Over two thousand people followed him to his lodgings. It was the place where nobles, counts, priests and students crowded to see him. The Grand Duke, Philip of Hesse, pressed his hand warmly and said, 'If your cause is good, God will be with you,' He was overheard that night to utter this prayer:

"'Almighty and everlasting God, how little do men put their trust in Thee. If I turn my eyes to the world all is over, when my condemnation is pronounced. But, O God, stand by me against the world's reasoning. It is not my cause, but Thine. I could have lived out my days without struggles and perplexity, but Thine is the cause, O Lord, therefore stand by me. I put not my trust in man. Hast Thou not chosen me for the work? I know Thou hast. O, God, for the sake of Thy dear Son, stand by me. Though my body should perish, yea be torn to pieces, my soul is Thine, belongs to Thee, and shall be Thine forever. Amen.'"

"What a prayer that was, Uncle. I wonder if he was thinking of how John Huss and Jerome of Prague went to their trial at Constance, after being promised a safe passage, and then were put to death?"

"No doubt. He had read those stories over and over again."

"Did Luther go through the street?"

"Yes, where we are now walking, was one of those blocked up with the immense crowds who ran to see him. The windows all round were filled with faces. Men and boys scrambled to the house tops."

"Let us go where the assembly met, to try him. I should have thought, Uncle, he would have been afraid to come here."

"So he would have been, if God had not come with him. When he was pressing his way into the assembly an old friend touched him on the shoulder and said: 'Little monk, thou art marching to a battle such as no other general ever fought. If thou have right on

thy side, fear nothing. God will not forsake thee."

As he stood before the Emperor Charles and the Electors, twenty-seven Dukes, Counts and Archbishops, the galleries and windows of the hall were crowded. Some one in the crowd cried out, 'Fear not them which are able to kill the body, but not the soul.' Another said: 'Take no heed what ye shall say when ye are brought before kings, for the Spirit of my Father shall speak in you.'"

"What did they try him for, Uncle Edward?"

"He was asked first whether the books published in his name were his. He replied, Yes. He was then asked if he would take back all he had written. He said he must have a day to think about it. Going back to his hotel he wrote to a friend: 'I have stood before the emperor and his friends. I have been asked whether I will retract what I have written and have acknowledged that the books are mine. I have promised to give an answer tomorrow, but I will not retract one jot, Christ being my helper.'"

"He was bold, wasn't he?"

"Yes, indeed, he was; he feared not the faces of men. The next day he was brought before the Diet again. As the afternoon grew dark torches were brought into the hall of the great assembly. He was asked if he would retract what he had written. He said that he had written books filled with the truth, which he could not deny. If they could be proved untrue he would commit his writings to the flames. As he was urged to retract he said: 'Unless I am convicted of error by the Scriptures or other powerful reasons I will not retract. It is not safe or right to go against conscience. Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise. God help me.' He was reminded of how heretics were burnt, until he said: 'I can retract nothing.' He was again called back, but his firm reply was: 'No, I have no other answer but that I have given.' The people shouted as he left the hall: 'Is he going to prison?' 'No,' he replied, 'to my hotel.' A final message from Emperor Charles reached the hotel commanding Luther to depart, promising a safe conduct pass for twenty days. Twenty gentlemen on horseback surrounded him, and he passed out of the gates of the city into the open country."

'I am glad he got out in safety, Uncle."

"So am I. The night he left a writing was placarded on the doors of yonder cathedral containing the names of four hundred nobles and many others defending the opinions of Luther."

"Let us look for Luther's monument."

"Yes; it is just around the corner. It was erected in 1869. Here it is."

"What a beautiful monument it is."

"Yes; it is not only a monument of Luther, but of many others. In that corner is Frederick the Wise. In this corner Philip the Magnanimous, and round there Philip Melanchthon. And on the right John Reuchlin, and in the center stands Luther towering above all the rest. Also at the foot of the pedestal are placed statues of four forerunners of Luther, Wickliffe from England; Waldo, the father of the church in the mountain valleys of France; Huss, from Bohemia, and Savonarola from Italy."

"Uncle, what is that carving on the other side of the pedestal?"

"Oh, that represents Luther nailing his theses on the door of the Wittenberg Cathedral and his appearance before the Diet of Worms, and his translating the Bible in the castle at the Wartberg. The British and the Foreign Bible Society has a stall here for the sale of the Scriptures and the stream of buyers took with them the Bible in various languages. One peasant said, pointing to his Bible: 'After all, this is the crowning monument of Martin Luther. I promised my family a memento of this festival and this is the best—a copy of Martin Luther's translation of the Holy Bible.' Another said: 'We are Catholics, but we think it a shame not to read Luther's Bible, for after all, it was Martin Luther who gave it to the people.'"

"I shall never forget our visit here, Uncle, as long as I live. What a grand old cathedral this is."

"Yes, it is many sermons preached in stone."

"I wish, Uncle, we could stay in this city for days and study all the interesting histories connected with it. See these words of Luther carved on this side of the monument, 'Faith is life in God, but it is only through the Spirit of Christ that we can understand Holy Writ.'"

—❧—

It is to the stoop of the soul that sin comes. Let it be upright, keep fast by its integrity, and there is never danger, never harm.—J. F. W. Ware.

Luther League of Iowa

Sixth Convention at Roland, August 24-26

BY STELLA EASTVOLD.

THE sixth annual convention of the Luther League of Iowa was held at Roland, Ia., in Salem Church, Rev. Sandven, pastor, August 24, 25 and 26.

The convention was opened by the president, Rev. Martin, Tuesday evening. The annual sermon to the Luther League was preached by Rev. Leimar, of Des Moines, on the convention motto, "Saved for Service."

He said: "Paul directs our attention to the fact that so long as one lives on the earth he is expected to do service. In his address to Timothy, Paul urges that not only shall a man profess faith in Jesus Christ but shall make full proof of his ministry by his preaching and by his laboring, emphasizing the real import of the motto of this League, 'Saved to Serve.'

"The unselfish service for which the world longs is the ideal kind of service, for it eliminates every ulterior and material purpose and brings clearly before the mind the ideal conception of life and why it is being lived, and he who industriously serves in obedience to the commands of Jesus Christ has the confidence that his life will be long even though the numbers of his years may be short. Our Master gave to the world less than four years of active service and yet no age has been able to measure the length of his life, and as ages come and go we discover that his years of service in obedience to the will and plans of God continue to lengthen in their beneficences and in their saving influence.

"In reading our Bible we discover that certain men have been saved for special service. Moses was saved from the wrath of Pharaoh that he might lead the Children of Israel from the land of bondage. Joseph was saved from the enmity of his brethren that he might protect God's peculiar people, maintain them as a nation, that when Moses did come it might be easy for him to lead them out of Egypt. Eliah was again and again miraculously saved from the hands of his enemies. Daniel was protected that he might be one of the great agents in the hands of God; David was sheltered from the wrath of Saul, and Christ himself was protected that he might become the servant of men.

"The Christian Church for many centuries labored through service, suffering and martyrdom that the gospel might be propagated, but as time passed clouds of superstition, mysticism and idolatry settled down over the world. Then, again, began the renewal of the true service for which God saves men. Thus we find that the world is never lacking in her time of need for men who are willing to give the best possible use of their time for the preservation of truth that other men might be saved.

"There must be some object in God's giving us consecutive years of living. It is surely more than that we might simply maintain our bodies in physical health and strength. One of the difficulties with men today is that they have gained the notion that material well being spells success.

"Christ expects us to serve him as a recompense for his saving us. We, as Christians, recognize the fact that he was the greatest servant of us all; that he came to seek and save that which was lost, emphasizing the fact that the only service which we can render to Jesus Christ is that we render to our fellow men.. Our faith is measured by the amount of service which we do as the children of God render to one another, and since He has given to us His life, has placed upon the altar of this world His sinless soul as a sacrifice for our sins, there is nothing that we can do that will repay Him in the smallest measure for the service He has rendered us except a life of complete consecration on our part. The chief duty of man is to serve God and love his fellow men."

The address of welcome was given by Mr. Skromme, of Roland, and was responded to very fittingly by President Martin.

After the evening service, on the beautiful church lawn, a very delightful reception by the local Luther League was given the convention.

Second Session

Wednesday morning, after devotional services, there was the appointment of committees.

Rev. W. H. Blanche not being present had sent his paper, "Saved from What?" which was then read by one of the local ministers.

Among other things he said: "We should be saved from the sin of selfishness and narrowness, formalities, rationalism, materialism, commercialism and indifference to the will of

God." A very spirited discussion followed. The question was asked, "What is sin?"

Looking from the standpoint of results the awfulness of sin could most truly be seen. Seeing Christ hang on the cross we ask, Why should he hang there? We think of the wrongs that had been done down through the ages since the beginning of man down to our times, and of the sins that will be done in time to come, and we answer, All for sin!

Then, since sin besets on every hand and always, Christ should be allowed to save continually.

Third Session

Wednesday afternoon an address was given by Professor Boe, of Waldorf College, on "Saved by What" He said in part:

"Christ compared sin to the dreadful disease, leprosy.

"The Heathen down through the ages prove to us man's greatest efforts to save himself from sin are useless. Sin, inwardly, where all sin originates, can only be taken away by God, therefore He, in the fulness of time, sent His salvation.

"What was the means by which the individual received that salvation? By the means of grace, namely by the sacraments of baptism and communion at the Lord's Supper, and the Word of God. The salvation did not come through or by any one person, great church structure, by music, or even by prayer.

"Prayer," he said, "was not a means of grace, because it was man's side, but it was a necessity because it placed man in the right attitude to receive the means of grace. The answer to our prayers would be found in our using the means of grace.

"Neither was prayer an enumeration of the things we wanted God to do, but a bowing, more and more, of our wills to His, and as Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane say, 'not my will, but thy will be done.'"

A very good discussion followed.

Fourth Session

For every session good musical numbers were given. Solos were sung by Lauris Eek, Clara Grove, O. E. Schlambush, and duets by Mr. and Mrs. Boyd and Clara Grove and O. E. Schlambush. Readings were given by Miss Linda Skromme, besides good musical numbers by the local choir.

The last subject was treated ably by Rev. Harrisville, of Chicago. His subject was, "Saved for What?"

Among other things he said that we were saved for service. We must labor in the vineyard. Christ said: "Behold the fields are white already to harvest." Many are dying without hope and without God.

One of the large fields for service is the foreign field. There are the dying heathen calling for the gospel, but their call is not heeded.

Workers of every occupation are needed, physicians to heal the sick body, deaconesses to nurse and ministers to preach.

Then there is the home field in the rural districts and smaller towns and the large cities. Never before has there been a greater demand for the pure, true gospel of Christ.

Deacons, such as Stephen, whose face was seen by the world to be like an angel's face, business men and farmers who are willing to give themselves up to serve Christ; all are needed by the Church in her efforts to spread the good tidings to poor, fallen and sinful man.

There in the home, where the family gathers, and where Christ is welcome. Such a home was that one at Bethany, where Jesus would often go for rest. The leaders of the home are the parents. The father who is concerned about his child's welfare should remember not only its physical and mental needs but also its spiritual need. The mother should direct the child's thoughts and motives to the pattern of the great teacher, Christ.

We are saved for a work of love. God's love for us knows no bounds. Everyone, regardless of nationality or position in life, old or young, man or woman, no matter if they are in the depths of sin, they are all still the objects of God's love. His love weeps over the fallen ones. Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane looks down over Jerusalem and cries, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which stoneth the prophets, and killeth those who are sent unto thee, how often would I not have gathered thee together as a hen doth gather her brood under shelter, but ye would not!"

Love sacrifices everything. Mary Magdalena gave Christ the precious ointment, and when Judas would criticise Christ rebukes him and says, "Let her alone, she hath done all that she could." The widow gave her mite. It was a great sacrifice, for it was all she had. In our service we must be guided by God's word just as the mariners who must have the compass to guide them through dangerous seas, and as the lighthouse whose light shines

out over the stormy sea. There is strength gained through God's word and victory. Christ gained such a victory when he was tempted by Satan.

Finally we are saved for a service in prayer, prayer alone with God in secret. Jesus prayed alone in Gethsemane; men such as Elijah, Paul, Luther, Franke, Spenser, Hauge, Reseleus and many others spent much time in praying.

Fifth Session

After the devotional service there was a business session. Reports of different committees were given. The treasurer reported a good balance on hand. The convention recommended to the local Leagues that they apportion a ten cent fee per member each year as asked for by the National League and adopted at Chicago.

The same officers were elected with the exception of the recording secretary, Miss Hauge, whom we regretted could not take the place the coming year. Martin Cleveland, of Eagle Grove, was then chosen as recording secretary.

Jacob Frohlin now spoke on "Service in the Sunday School," emphasizing the necessity of Christian teachers who could lead the children in the way they pointed out for them. The influence of the presence of the older pupils on the younger ones, also the pastor's place, was spoken of.

Sixth Session

An exegesis on Romans 1:6-11 was very ably and instructively given by Professor Löhre.

The central thought was God's anger against sin but his compassion for fallen humanity. Therefore God took the first step toward reconciliation to man. He saw the death of all mankind in Christ's death.

A very good paper was given by Miss Anna Warren on "Service in the Luther League." Both the paper and exegesis were open for discussion.

After much trouble to reach the convention the national secretary, Luther M. Kuhns, arrived and delighted the Luther Leaguers by relating some of the things he saw and did on his trip around the world.

Seventh Session

Thursday evening the concluding session opened at 8 o'clock with a praise service, Secretary Kuhns leading the devotion. The address of the evening was given by Professor Solberg on "The Man with the Open Bible." He spoke of Luther's great work of opening the Bible by his translations. In conclusion he said: "We have received a rich heritage; it is our duty to plant it."

After this an offering was taken up, as usual, for the State Luther League treasury. Resolutions were read and the convention adjourned, each one taking with him some help or encouragement and feeling more enthusiastic than ever for the Luther League of Iowa and of the world.

Canada Luther League

Fall Rally

BY REV. M. J. BIEBER.

THE second fall rally of the Canada Luther League scored a second triumph in the history of the Dominion League. It was largely attended and was a spiritual and social uplift to all present. Delegates came from all parts of Ontario and filled Guild Hall, Toronto, with an interested and enthusiastic gathering.

At 6.30 p. m. the guests filed from the church into the hall, which was tastily festooned with the League colors. There a bounteous repast awaited them. Sociability reigned supreme during the whole convention. Everybody felt at ease and enjoyed the convention.

At 8 o'clock President Rev. J. A. Miller, of Hamilton, called the meeting to order and the Rev. H. J. Cranshore led the devotional services. The rally hymn was sung with spirit. The Rev. J. Maurer, of Unionville, spoke on the "Accomplishments of the League" in a stirring address. He dwelt on the value of the League to the members along devotional, intellectual, spiritual and practical lines. He spoke of the League's growth in numbers, but especially in practical activity in the development of the Church. His address was received with marked attention. The Rev. M. J. Bieber spoke of "The Origin and the Future of the League." He dwelt on the small beginning, in 1887, in New York City, in St. Peter's Church, the sainted Dr. Moldenke, pastor; of the organization of the New York State, Pennsylvania and other State

Leagues; of the largest gathering of young Lutherans North America ever saw when the Luther League of America was organized in Pittsburgh in October, 1895. He spoke of the successive conventions in Chicago, 1896; New York City, 1898 (the tenth anniversary); Cincinnati, 1900; Minneapolis, 1902; Buffalo, 1904, when Canada sent her first representative in the delegate from Morrisburg; in Canton, 1906; in Chicago again in 1908, when the Canada League became a member and forever made the name Luther League of America a reality; when the League could no longer say "National" but "International"; when the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were lovingly entwined. Then he spoke of the future, when every League would be represented by its own members in the foreign field, in our colleges and seminaries, and in our deaconess institutions, when the local Leagues would also assist the local congregations in the development of the work and in the loyal support of the pastor along all lines.

The Rev. J. L. Sibole, of Buffalo, was the speaker of the evening, and his address brought tears and holy resolutions into many hearts. He spoke on "The Efficient and Loyal Layman, a Product of the Luther League." He drew pictures from real life, depicting the modest, faithful, prayerful, conscientious workman in the Church, in the League —not looking for man's but God's approval. He spoke of the spirit of self denying, giving, without blare of trumpets and heralding from the house tops. He spoke of the physically crippled saints who are daily sermons to all who visit them, of the isolated widows who support large families, but train them in the fear of God; of the toiling wives who have shiftless husbands; of these jewels who shine in God's diadem, though they may never be seen or praised of men. He encouraged all to be cheerful under trials and to do the work at hand no matter how lowly or menial, and to do it as unto God, not as unto men; that the cup of cold water shall by no means lose its reward. This address was an inspiration.

The choir, under the efficient management of the organist and chorister, Mr. O. C. M. Kanold, rendered fine numbers; also excellent solos and duets were rendered; as well as beautiful selections by the male quartet. The singing by the convention was excellent.

After the opening devotional service the pastor of the church, the Rev. W. H. Knauff, made all feel at home by his warm words of welcome, in behalf of the League, the congregation, the Lutherans of the community, and the citizens of the town. His address was spicy and interesting. The president, Rev. Miller, responded in a very happy vein. He spoke of our inheritance; of the Reformation season; of our duty not to be satisfied with the present position and condition, but to assume the work where our fathers left it and raise it continually higher; to do more than they did, because of better advantages; to climb the ladder to more spiritual and practical heights, and not be satisfied till the Dominion and all the unchurched Lutherans and others outside the kingdom were gathered into the Church for Christ; that that was largely the League's work, and he was sure the League would do it with all the ability God gave it.

After the program was rendered refreshments were served, and another hour was spent in social intercourse, in mutual encouragement and benefit, and each one returned to the hospitable home of his warm hearted host tired, perhaps, but able to say, "It was good for us to have come. We would not have missed it. I wish others could have been present." This rally has passed into history, but its inspiration and lessons will live on and on in this and succeeding generations.

—❧—

Prince Gallitzin

When the French army, under Napoleon, was threatening to invade Russia, there was great excitement throughout the land. The members of the royal family were all much disturbed in mind, except Prince Gallitzin. His calmness amazed his friends, who surmised many causes. The Prince at length felt urged to tell his sovereign the secret of his serenity, and sought for an audience with the Emperor. Naturally the approach of the enemy was the first topic of conversation, and then, very easily it was led to the conduct of the Prince. The Emperor asked him what made him so quiet and calm when all else were overcome by fear. The Prince drew out a small Bible from his pocket and handed it to the Emperor, but as the latter was about to take it it fell to the ground and opened at the 91st Psalm. When the Prince read the Psalm, he said to the Emperor: "Would that your Majesty would seek this refuge." Thereupon he took his leave.

The First Seven Years

CHAPTER THREE.

"Struggle."

THE building debt hung heavy on the hands of the little congregation. Liberal minded as Westerners are, hard times and bad crops sometimes combine to dishearten them. Railway strikes had thrown many out of work. Floods had been worse than usual.

Mr. Forest did not let these things interfere with the larger charities of the Church. When some one suggested that the Lenten offerings go toward their own debt he pointed out that their Church home was a child of Church Extension and it would never better them to go back on the parent plan. He kept their interest alive in a Mission League and every member of his Church became wideawake and well informed.

A queer little congregation that was! Cowboys from further west drifted in; farmers who had come West from staunch Lutheran settlements, many who had drifted away, some who had even been immersed and then returned to the Mother Church, young people from purely Scandinavian homes whose parents could not converse with the pastor.

Mr. Forest was fortunately a broad man, and for the sake of such people he attempted a study of the Scandinavian languages. And by and by he was welcomed in many a lonely home where he could, if ever so lamely, carry on a conversation in the parent tongue. Quietly he broadened his work, and reached out into the slum district known as "Shantytown." Many "toughs" from this district found their way to the little chapel. He also became well known at the county hospital, and he took his turn with other pastors of the city in work in the county jail. It was well that his life was a busy one, for had he had time to brood he might well have become morbid. Now and then a whiff of the old life came to him through letters from friends or former parishioners. Tom Lane still wrote now and then; and his friend could not but contrast the luxurious life he described with his own skimping and privations.

At first a grocery bill of fifty dollars had been a horror in his eyes. He had a natural terror of debt. But children must be fed and bodies must be clothed; and bills mounted up at tremendous rates at Western prices. There are no people so liberal in gifts to their pastors as the Scandinavians. But this was a congregation of young beginners, and Mr. Forest did not encourage personal gifts while the buildings were still unpaid for. On the contrary he and they were straining their purses and collecting from outsiders to meet this debt.

Sickness visited the parsonage again and again. More than once the children cried because "Kris Kingle" had not come. Mr. and Mrs. Forest were sternly against spending money which they could not pay even to keep up the sweet old custom of Christmas gift-giving. Perhaps it was foolish pride, but a like sternness of principle kept them from accepting mission boxes when offered by friends in the East. Mr. Forest solicited gladly for the church debt and the Sunday School library, but the meagre salary was what they lived on. So, though they became more and more shabby, and Earle complained that he was "The poorest kid in school," they struggled on waiting for "first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear."

And as seasons came and went the harvest whitened in the little town of Golong. Strong, steady work is bound to tell, and before many years Mr. Forest was an honored citizen of his new home town. The Scandinavians proved the honesty of his sturdy Lutheranism, and once won over it would be difficult to find more sincere and loyal friends than these blue-blood Lutheran Vikings. Poor and rich alike they come of good honest stuck and their love of the old Faith is a glorious thing. Slowly and surely the little mission grew. The loyal band of women who had been its first adherents brought in others, and in their quiet way did more mission work than many a lauded bishop in his palace. All honor to such pioneer workers! It is to such that the Western Lutheran Church owes its life.

It was one hot June day almost six years after the starting of the mission, that the big fire came. A south wind was blowing with the impetus gained on the broad sweep of Western prairie. Wheat crops withered before it, and the corn was blasted by its breath. As the children were returning from school at noon a cry of fire startled the town. Alarm bells pealed and firemen flew at the command. But what were they against the mighty wind! Down the main street ran the alarm. House

after house was vacated only to be swept into the mouth of the advancing flame. From street to street rang the cry "The whole town will go before this wind." Crowds of agitated people with incongruous encumbrances ran to and fro. Rough, strong draymen lent their teams and came to the rescue with willing hands. "The whole town is going," the cry came again. And then began the stampede toward the prairie. Families with all their worldly goods that could be saved passed by, running toward the plain. Vans and wagons loaded with furniture, babies, and crying women went the same way. "Get out of the town! The whole town will burn," the cry spread again and again.

"Mother, will we be burnt out?" cried Earle as he rushed, wide-eyed, into the house.

"I can't tell yet, my son."

"Every one says so. Let's tear up quick."

Neighbor after neighbor gave up in despair, and taking what they could, joined the prairie-bound mob. "Get what you can and go. There's no hope for the house or church," they cried. Mr. Forest looked at the little chapel whose doom they pronounced, with tear-dimmed eyes. "Man proposes, God disposes," he found himself saying as he rushed about.

A drayman offered his wagon, though he could have demanded a fabulous price at the large houses further up the street. A lumbering ice wagon was also offered, and the kind owner began at once to pull up carpets, tacks and all, with his mighty Swedish muscles.

"Get the youngsters away first," some one said.

"Earle, you must take the babies and go out to Johnson's," Saidie said. She wrapped them up with unusual tenderness, for to lose sight of them even for an hour on that terrible day seemed a great risk. "Can't I help here?" exclaimed the boy. "I always have to do girl's work!"

"I know I can trust you with the children, and that is most important of all," said his mother, and that made it more easy to go. For once no one jeered at him or called him "Sissie." No one laughed at his patched trousers as he pushed the old baby cart with one hand and kept hold of excited Mabel with the other. Grave faces were all around him. Yankee or Swede, cowboy or land king, all were alike today.

As Earle turned for what he felt would be his last look at the little home he saw his father's precious books in huge sheet enclosed bundles being thrown from the second story windows. He never forgot the long hours he spent on the extreme edge of town. For a while he could see the steeple of the chapel, but before long it disappeared. "Maybe it's just the smoke hiding it," said Mabel.

"No, it's gone; of course it's gone," said people all about them.

"And just when we were most through paying for it," moaned one woman with an apron thrown over her head. The distant roar of the flames almost drowned their voices. Dusk fell and still the rumble was not lessened.

Just after dark Helen appeared, her face a dull red from the scorching breath of the fiery wind. Her hat had blown off her head into the fire and her hands were blistered from hard work.

"Is it all burned?" Earle asked anxiously.

"Not yet," she answered. "It may be saved. The fire just skipped our block. The militia are to watch tonight. The wind is going down."

Some way, big overgrown boy that he was, Earle found it hard to choke down a sob.

It was a weary trudge back through the darkness toward the smouldering town. All around them they heard remarks about the miraculous way in which the fire had skipped them. "The Lord is surely with that little Church. Two cyclones came and didn't touch it. And the fire simply jumped that block." "I wouldn't have given ten cents for that house and church three hours ago, but many of us would give a good price for it tonight."

Kind friends opened their homes to the missionary and family that night. The park was full of homeless families sleeping under the trees. Golong city was a thing of the past. Its destruction was numbered among the great disasters of the year. But the little mission had survived. And in the days that followed, boxes of clothing for the fire sufferers came pouring in at the parsonage. New friends were made, through the awful catastrophe After years of struggle the English Lutheran Church became a well known and respected feature of the community.

—♣—

If it is wise to teach manual training in our common schools, how much wiser is it to teach holy and moral habits in league and school.

Luther League Topics

1st Sunday in Advent. November 28, 1909.

Reformation Dawn: Political Events

Nehemiah 2:1-8.
By Rev. F. C. Longaker.

The Lesson.—Nehemiah was greatly grieved by the report that the Jews, who had escaped from the Captivity, were in great affliction, and that the walls of Jerusalem were broken down and its gates burned with fire. As restorer of his people's fortunes he will, however, not act single handed. So great a movement cannot be successfully carried out without the help and counsel of God. Therefore he sought the Lord's presence and guidance in prayer. Then he went before the king with the request to be permitted to go to Jerusalem for the assistance and comfort of his brethren. That this request was granted was due to the overruling and directing providence of God.

A further illustration of the controlling power of God in the affairs of His people is discovered in

The Topic.—The Reformation of the sixteenth century was the greatest movement since the days of the Apostles. Its immediate cause was the Pope's dispensation, allowing the purchase of immunity from penance, and its chief instrument was the rugged and courageous Luther. To his personal struggles to find peace with God, and to his strong faith, we are largely indebted for the presence of evangelical Christianity in the world today. Besides these things there were, however, others which helped to bring about the Reformation, and to give it success. No one can read the history of those times without clearly discerning the hand of God in that movement. Among the various factors which God used to prepare the way for the Reformation of the Church we may name:

1. The revival of learning. By this we understand the new interest which was awakened in the study of classical literature. After the great schism between the eastern and western Churches, the chief tendency of the west was the establishment of a powerful ecclesiastical machinery, vieing continually with the secular power for supremacy. Though here and there attention was paid to the literature of ancient Greece and Rome, it occupied a very inferior place during the Middle Ages. When, however, Greeks and Italians met at the Council of Florence in 1439, new interest was aroused in the classics. This was speedily augmented by the fall of Constantinople. The Turks drove a large number of learned men from the city. These sought refuge in Italy, where they found an enthusiastic reception. This immigration gave a new direction to ecclesiastical affairs. At first it tended to infidelity and anti-Christianity, but in the hands of the German mystics the new classical learning was adapted into a weapon for the defence of a pure theology. In Germany particularly the Humanists (followers of the new learning) were in sympathy with those who sought to reform the Church. Along with the reformers they attacked the absurdities of scholasticism, superstition and monasticism. The Humanists alone could not have affected a reformation. "But under the direction of men of genuine piety, the revival of classical learning opened a rich and till then unknown source of philological and general knowledge, without which the faithful translation and interpretation of the Scriptures, and consequently that revision of dogmatics which marked the Reformation of the sixteenth century, could not have been accomplished so rapidly, so comprehensively, or so safely."—(Kurtz.)

2. Discoveries. While the Humanists were educating a race fitted for a thorough reformation of the Church, other events also cooperated under God to bring the mediæval history of mankind to a close, and to usher in a new era. It was not by chance that Luther was born just about the time that Columbus discovered America. Discoveries of such unparalleled magnitude widened the horizon of the European nations, and led to a rapid growth of commerce and a greater and a more general diffusion of wealth. The beginning of the sixteenth century thus became a period of general readjustment in all spheres. Feudalism and mediæval chivalry collapsed before the rise of the wealthier and more intelligent citizenship of the towns and cities. The new forces which obtained a controlling influence upon modern society were not always and necessarily hostile to the Papacy; but it is at once apparent that, when in alliance with the reformatory movement, they were a considerable power of opposition to the Popes.

3. Invention of printing. No great move-

The Luther League Topics, complete lessons (of which the above are outlines and reviews), in 32-page pamphlet, covering three months, can be supplied at rates given on page 29 by Luther League Review, Box 876, New York, N. Y.

ment can succeed unless its principles be spread among the people far and wide. The Bible translated must be distributed. Luther's address to the German people could have had little value without general dissemination. To have copied the translations and other literature of the Reformation by hand would have delayed the movement to such an extent as to make it practically void. But the invention of moveable type made the rapid multiplication of evangelical literature possible, and thus aided to establish the Reformation.

Reflection. No period in human history will be so dark that God cannot make it light. When His people truly desire better conditions, He will cause every event to conspire for their deliverance.

—❧—

2d Sunday in Advent. December 5, 1909.

If Tomorrow Were the Judgment Day!

II Peter 3:7-12.

Topic reviewed by Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D.

Questions to be answered in brief papers: What emphasis is given in the New Testament to the Second Coming of Christ? In what diverse connections do the Apostles use the Second Coming as a motive? What should be our attitude toward our Lord's Return? Suggest practical lessons.

Lessons for our own lives. 1. Scriptures do not urge us to be ever mindful of death; but they do urge that the expectation of the Lord's coming should be an ever present thought with us, inspiring to utmost effort, urging us to purity (I. Jno. iii, 3, R. V.). comforting and consoling believers, and warning the ungodly. We are to watch and pray, not because death is imminent. but because "in such an hour as we think not the Son of Man cometh!" We are to live in the joy of that "blessed hope" and to be of those who "love His appearing" and who are, with St. Paul, to receive their crowns at His appearing. It is not too much to say that this expectation permeated all the thinking and working of the Apostles, and forms one of the most characteristic features of their teaching. It may well be that one of the secrets of the weakness of present day Christianity is the prevalent lack of thought and earnest desire concerning this great consummation of Christ's promises and work. So much is connected with His coming besides the judgment; so much of bliss and reward and holiness and victory, of which most of us have never even dreamed.

2. Our attitude toward the expectation of His coming may well serve as a test of our active and intelligent devotion to Him, and of our knowledge of His will for us. If we fear and dread the coming of our Lord, it is certain either that we do not know what it brings to His child, or else that we have some root of sin cherished within us. In that mysterious snatching up to the skies, when of the two men working in the field, the two women grinding at the mill, one shall be taken and the other left, there will be no danger of a mistake. His own, who love Him, trust in Him, and look for that blessed hope, will be caught up far above all the terrors and trials of that last outbreak of His foes. The judgment will have no fears for them whom He has already chosen for His children, who shall "not come into judgment," but to whom the Great White Throne will mean only the hearing of His public welcome, the obeying of His, "Come ye blessed of my Father."

But those who dread and fear will do well to examine themselves whether they be in the faith, for to His enemies, in that awful day, our God will be a consuming fire!

—❧—

3d Sunday in Advent. December 12, 1909.

Was Christ's Last Command Meant for Me?

Matt. 28:18-20 (R. V.).

Topic reviewed by Rev. Luther B. Deck.

It is perfectly rational for man to put off till tomorrow what he can do today. The spirit of slothfulness persuades us that it is easier to let the "willin' hoss" bear the burdens than carry them ourselves. This is especially true, sad to say, in Christian life. The passage before us carries with it a command world wide in its importance, yet personal in its aim; and our object is to fasten the responsibility where it belongs and to overcome the natural yet false impression that the difficulties as well as the pleasures of Christianity are meant for the other fellow rather than for ourselves.

1. *The commands of God last for all time.* Earthly governments may change, laws of this generation may have nothing to do with the next; but not so with the law of God. Not only are the laws of God correct, needing no change, but they are true under all circumstances, suited to all ages and climes. "The

law of the Lord is perfect converting the soul," sang the psalmist. It is by this perfect standard that we judge ourselves and mend our ways. The thunderings on Mount Sinai are just as true today as in Moses' time and the decalogue has not grown moss covered with age. The commands then of God are always in force; and the message given just before the ascension is equally true today. It was upon the astonished ears of the little band on the Mount of Olives that this message first fell. They were God's chosen disciples. If I am a disciple of Jesus my ears should also hear the command—yes it is meant for me!

2. The command embodies the Christ spirit. If I am a Christian, therefore I must fulfil its requirements and know the command is meant for me. Jesus has said, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." That invitation means me. But to be at peace with Jesus and to find this rest we must be where Jesus is. He is not to be found among the indolent, the self-satisfied, the selfish. If we would have Jesus be with us we must *go* with Him on His errands of mercy and love. My nearness to Thee, oh God, Thou hast said, is brought about by my love for my own kind. If I would have Thee come to me, help me, then, to go with Thee. Surely this command is meant for me.

3. The greatness of the command does not detract from its personal nature. God deals in big things. The world, as large as it is, is but a stepping stone to the largeness of the future life. God's plans have always been world wide. In the garden of Eden the seed of redemption was sown. Then it was that God decreed through his promise to Eve that He would send His Son not to condemn the world, "but that the world through Him might be saved." That decision, world wide in its scope, included me. Shall I say that it ends with me? No, the march of the cross is not ended until all men be brought to the knowledge of the Lord. This is an immense task, but not too much for the religion which we profess. Jesus has done great things for me. He has rescued my soul from everlasting death, therefore I should do great things for Him. It is I that is meant when He says, "Go ye into all the world and make disciples of every nation."

4. The world needs the Christ message. The need is plainly within the heathen temples, in the savage life, in the pagan morality. The distress caused by ignorance and sin darkens more than two-thirds the globe. From the heart of the jungle and from the islands of the sea comes the heart rending cry, "What must I do to be saved?" The answer is implied in this command—believe and be baptised. But how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, etc. (Rom. 10: 14 seq.) But who shall send the preachers but He who has called them out of darkness into His marvelous light? Therefore the command here given is to every one saved by grace and that includes me.

If I refuse to give the Bread
Of Life to those in need,
How can I hear the word "Well done"
From Christ who has decreed?

Go Ye into all the world. Yes, the Master's words are meant for me.

5. The command is not too hard for me to fulfil. Jesus prefaced it with the words, "All power is given unto me in heaven and on earth." We, therefore, serve Him who can accomplish all things. If we trust Him we then have nothing to fear, He who has told me to spread the gospel will also show me how it can be spread and will give me strength in the undertaking. If I stake my future existence on His power why should I not trust Him for strength to succeed in fulfilling this, His final command? Yes the message is for me.

NOTE.—Read the lives of missionaries who have succeeded and done God's work in many lands. Paul, Boniface, Ausgar, Ziegenbalg, Carey, Judson, Livingston, Heyer, Day, *et al.*

—♣—

4th Sunday in Advent. December 19, 1909.

The Books of the Old Testament

Psalms 119, 129, 144.

Topic reviewed by Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D.

Questions to be answered in brief papers: What have the Daily Readings to say about the Scriptures? What is the teaching of the Scripture Lesson? What is the use of memorizing the names of the books in their groups and order?

Lessons for our own lives. 1. What a wonderful library these thirty-nine books compose! Taken as literature alone, we have the

most remarkable and beautiful productions of antiquity. The orations of Cicero or Demosthenes are in no wise superior to those of Moses, in Deuteronomy. No poetry surpasses or equals, merely as poetry, the Psalms or the dramatic rhapsodies of Isaiah. The world problem of human suffering and of the existence of evil has never been dealt with so forcefully or grandly by any profane writer as it is in the book of Job. Nowhere else do we find history so portrayed, the current of its course so marked out, the presence of God availing in human affairs, the true philosophy of history, so set forth, as in the Old Testament. And, at the base of all, the Law as we have it here, forms the ground work of all human laws, in all civilized nations, and gives them both form and spirit, where they are good. Such a book deserves far more study than we have given it. It should be a required text book in our schools and colleges. It is necessary for any true culture. Far beyond all this, it is the Word of God. Not man's thoughts about God, but God's thoughts and dealings toward man. As such, it is the indispensable handbook of the Christian, without which he cannot properly understand Christ and His work. It is worth far more than all the time and study you can give to it.

2. No one can use his Bible with readiness, who is not acquainted with its contents. You certainly need to notice the general character of its books. See how many of them are law, how many history, how many poetry, how many prophecy. Contrast the amount of these various kinds of books with those of the New Testament, and think why, for instance, there are seventeen books of prophecy in the Old Testament and only one in the New. Learn the groups and the list of books so that you can repeat them as you can the alphabet. If you have never done this before, do it now. A half hour, or, at most, an hour of Sunday afternoon may well be spent in this way, and with a few reviews until the list is permanently fixed in memory, would suffice. What a spectacle it is to see a Christian, when asked to find a passage in the book of his religion, turn the pages over aimlessly backward and forward, here and there, wildly hoping that by some lucky guesswork he can discover whether Nahum is near the beginning of the Old Testament, or at the end of the New! If you do not instantly know, make haste to be sure!

Christmas Day. December 26, 1909.

Spreading the Christmas Song

Luke 2:15-20.

Topic reviewed by Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D.

Questions to be answered in brief papers. What do the Bible readings tell of the Christmas fact? What is the message of the references given at the close of the first paragraph of the Topic, in their connection? What are the practical lessons?

Lessons for our own lives: 1. Do you rejoice, as you ought, at this story of God's great love? You are under the curse of the first Adam, are you truly glad because the second Adam has come to remove the curse? Does the message that moved angels to chant praises, stir your heart to joyful songs? There was never such a message! Men had dreamed of Gods who had some kindliness toward men; they had fancied even demi-gods, half man, half god, neither true man nor true god. But these creatures of fancy had never a thought or a purpose for man's salvation from sin, the primal, deepest curse. The things that God prepared for them that love Him never entered into the heart of man, until Christ came, embodying all the thoughts of peace toward us. No man had dreamed of a God, who, without losing aught of deity should become man, lacking in no quality of true manhood. The old mercy-seat, where God and man met together, was but a faint foreshadowing of the true mercy-seat, Jesus Christ, in whom God and man meet in personal union, never to part again. "God manifest in the flesh," "The Word made flesh"—this is something new in the universe, something new in human history, and something worthy of angel anthems and of a whole world's joy and praise. Are you glad? Does your heart sing for joy? Not for the Christmas festivities, but because God so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son?

2. Are you spreading the Christmas message? The angels told the story, and its meaning for the world. The shepherds made it known abroad. What are you doing with it since it came to you? Has your joy led you to make others joyful, with the same glad tidings? Does anybody know about it, who would not have known but for your telling? You cannot be the first to tell it, as these shepherds were, but you may help to tell it for the first time to some who know it not. There are multitudes in our great cities, multitudes

(*Continued on page 33.*)

Luther League Review

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LUTHER LEAGUE
ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE

Luther League of America

IN THE INTERESTS OF
The Lutheran Church and her Young People.

Edited by E. F. EILERT

WITH

W. C. STOEVER, Philadelphia, Pa.
I. S. RUNYON, New York, N. Y.
LUTHER M. KUHNS, Omaha, Neb.
C. ELVIN HAUPT, Lancaster, Pa.
C. C. EISEMANN, Chicago, Ill.

AS SPECIAL ASSOCIATES,
And the co-operation of the Executive Committee of the Luther League of America

SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Club Terms on Application.

Remittances may be made in stamps, Post Office or Express Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter. Address all communications and send all remittances to

Luther League Review,
P. O. Box 876, New York.

Entered at the N. Y. Post Office as Second Class Matter. Publication Office, 216-218 William Street, New York.

Editorial

At this season of the year in the Lutheran Church interest centers about the great Reformer. Germany has honored her great men in literature and art, in war and religion. Our cover illustration presents the Reformation Monument at Leipsic. It is an exquisite piece of art. Luther is represented as seated with an open Bible in his hands. By his side stands his friend, Philip Melanchthon, the school master of Germany. The base of this monument has on its four sides, has beliefs representing Reformation scenes. Below them are inscriptions describing these memorable events. Underneath the inscriptions are medallions that are not only ornamental but historically instructive. This ornate monument is surrounded by an artistic iron railing. It represents Luther and Melanchthon both in friendly and attractive attitudes, and finely embodies the sentiment of friendship between these two great men. Luther, however, dominates the statue in the artist's conception and execution of this splendid monument.

—❧—

In commercial life motive power is a very important factor. The factor of power has decided the location of industries. It has been an element in establishing great manufacturing plants. Motive power is something business men have to reckon with, and they have learned by experience to give it proper value. Whether it is steam power, or water power, or electric power potential capacity for work has a commercial value. Likewise energy for doing Church work whether it be mind power, or heart power, or whatever may be its specific energy has value. And in the work of the Luther League, the officers and committees are the motive power. By the authority of the constitution they are put in the positions where they become the motive power of the League. The officers and committees of a League are put into their positions not simply for honor, but for work; and it is the work they do that gives them honor. The value of officers and committees is that in the constitutional development of their power they have made the League *go*. It is this motive power that makes the whole organization move. Such officers and committees have great value to the Church.

—❧—

Officers and committees who apply the force of their position to the work of their League will develop in the most inert membership a responsive activity. Get the engine moving and the dormant machinery of the whole mill can be set in motion. The answer, then, "How to make the League go?" is oftenest solved by putting into office such officers and members of committees as have in themselves energy and activity. It is admitted that both tact and judgment are necessary. But these are not to be pillows for indolent heads. Tact

and judgment are the oil for the motive power in the League; and even a little of this will do more for officers and committees with the spirit of go than for those upon pillows waiting for something to turn up. Where there are active, efficient, and capable officers there will be a live, interested active membership. For if the officers and committees cannot make a League they can mar it. While the vigor and usefulness of a League depends upon the rank and file of the membership, that vigor and usefulness may be materially increased by efficiency in its motive power.

—❦—

No Luther League need despair of success if there are enough young Christians who are devoted to their Church and her welfare. If there are enough of these to serve as officers and chairmen of the chief committees of the League there is in energetic and resourceful officers and working chairmen of committees enough power to raise a League that has fallen into deep ruts back on to the track of success where it can produce results that must tell for good and helpfulness in the life of the Church. Capable officers and efficient chairmen are indispensable for successful League work.

—❦—

All the officers and chairmen should carefully study the League. They should study its plan of organization and learn the true spirit of the League movement. For there is a definite plan of organization and a spirit in the League movement every worker in the League should know. These have been set forth, and they express the results of experience; they have passed beyond the experimental stage. These can be found in the Handbook. And officers and chairmen of committes should seek a reason for certain things and ascertain the relations of the several parts of League work. In order that the officers and chairmen may be the best they must grasp the League idea as a whole, the relation of the parts, and be filled with its spirit. Then they may be assured of producing the largest results as reward for their efforts.

—❦—

For successful League work it is essential that a League should have been organized properly and well, in the right spirit and with the right purpose. With such an organization the League should be ready to enter upon its mission by and for the Church. Each member of the League should be made to feel from the beginning that he or she is to be an active worker. Each member should be made to feel that he or she has a share in the responsibility for making the League a success. There can be no doubt that your League will be both permanent and successful if this spirit can be infused into your members.

—❦—

The greatest positive influence wielded by the League is through its meetings. Leadership here is, therefore, important. If these meetings are to be made successful they cannot be left to the inspiration of the moment. Many things are to be considered and done before the meeting in carefully preparing for it. Besides this, during the meeting it should receive careful thought, that it may be rightly conducted. An important prerequisite to a successful meeting is a wise, conservative and spiritual leader. With this should go a sense of responsibility in the work, and a willingness to take an active part in the program on the part of all members. In developing these conditions and spirit a wise and executive pastor can greatly assist.

—❦—

This world of ours is full of drones with socialistic tendencies—those who accomplish little in any department of life and then blame the world for it. The world, however, is all right. God made it and He made it right. But if we neglect to avail ourselves of the opportunities and advantages to possess it and enjoy it, we can blame no one but ourselves. How often do we hear young men say: "I am poor; this world is only for the rich; it is

"The best translation of the Scriptures in the English Language."

THE AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE

Edited by American Revision Committee

Prices, 35 cents to $20

AN ILLUSTRATION OF SOME OF THE DIFFERENCES

KING JAMES BIBLE 1 Cor. 15 : 33	AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE
33 Be not deceived. Evil communications corrupt good manners.	33 Be not deceived. Evil companionships corrupt good morals.

Send for Free Booklet containing interesting and helpful comments by prominent scholars

Be sure and ask your bookseller for the American Standard, or write to

THOMAS NELSON & SONS, 39 N East 18 Street, New York

Publishers for the American Committee—Bible publishers for over fifty years

only the wealthy who rise to honor and fame. I mean to take what I can get and enjoy myself while I am young," etc. Ah! mistaken idea, young man. History will teach you that the greatest and best of the great men of the world were of humble origin, and raised themselves to wealth and fame not by idleness or complaining, but by application, by constant exertion of their best endeavor toward the object sought to be obtained. But, after all, it is not wealth that makes happiness. There is something more essential to men than wealth. They must have truth, honor, fidelity, charity and godliness, or they will lack the very element which gives wealth its chief value. And while it is commendable to accumulate wealth by honorable means, let us bear in mind that only as we seek the "pearl of great price," only as we develop the spiritual side of our nature, will we be laying up a treasure that will prove a mine of wealth to us in the great hereafter.

The poem "The Only Faithful Few," in the October REVIEW, was kindly written for this REVIEW by Mr. W. L. Bradt, of Binghamton, N. Y. Inadvertently we failed to give the author's name.

O. LUETKE

227-229 W. 29th St.
New York

Art Church Worker

Metal, Wood, Marble Etc.

Memorials

of Highest Grade of Workmanship

"Within one hundred years 3,000,000 adherents to Christianity have been won, and the Bible translated into more than 300 languages."

Can You Talk well in public? There must be fluency. The verbal-memory method guarantees word-mastery. Brains, voice, courage, you have—and time; three months—even less, if well applied. Orators are self-made. Any bright boy can learn it. Fluency guaranteed. No other book like it: **The Royal Road to Extempore Speaking**, pocket manual, 261 pages, cloth $1.00; flexible morocco, $1.75. Dollar bill in envelope. Money back, if not as advertised. UNIVERSITY BOOK CO., Dept. C., New York, N. Y.

THEOLOGICAL BOOKS

Second hand. Send for Monthly Bulletin. Books bought for cash. Classified stock of over 100,000 books.

THEO. E. SCHULTE, Bookseller, 132 East 23d Street, New York

25,000 CHURCHES LIGHTED BY THE FRINK SYSTEM OF PATENT REFLECTORS

SEND DIMENSIONS FOR ESTIMATE

Our experience is at your service. State whether Electric, Gas, Welsbach, Acetylene, Combination or Oil. I. P. FRINK, 551 PEARL STREET NEW YORK

Our Churches and Institutions

In Some of Our Large Cities

New York.

—The District Medical Service of the Society of the Lutheran Hospital in New York City is now in full operation. Founded February 16, 1909, the work was formally begun May 1, 1909. Medical and surgical aid are rendered absolutely free and supplies are given exactly at cost. Sixty-seven cases have already been treated. The organization is intersynodical and is fully endowed.

—Rev. G. Sommer has completed twenty-five years' pastorate in St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, Brooklyn, and the silver anniversary was appropriately celebrated on October 10. The sermons and addresses were by Revs. G. U. Wenner, D. D.; J. J. Young, D. D.; R. A. Hafer and F. F. Flath. The church has enrolled 700 members and the Sunday school 300.

—The Church of the Good Shepherd, Rev. Charles D. Trexler, pastor, has purchased the frame church building for many years used by the Christ Episcopal Church. The structure is to be moved from its old location to the lots owned by the congregation on Fourth avenue Parkway and Seventy-fourth street. The building will comfortably seat 300. The Church of the Good Shepherd, self sustaining since its organization, has developed rapidly during the three years of its existence.

Philadelphia.

—From an endowment by Mr. Kensel Wills, one of its members, St. John's Church, this city, will receive an income of $2,400 a year. Rev. L. E. Sibole, D. D., is pastor.

—Bethlehem congregation, Rev. A. C. Schenck, pastor, is planning a house to house canvass of the territory embraced in the parish with a view to locating all Lutherans and non-church members, with a view to interesting them in the services and work of the church.

—The Church of the Apostles during the past months has made a very substantial reduction in its debt. One of the members of this congregation, Mrs. Amelia P. Schmidt, gave $1,000 to the Germantown Orphans' Home on last Donation Day.

—A large congregation assembled at Twenty-seventh and Cumberland streets Sunday afternoon, October 10, when the cornerstone of the building of St. Marcus' Church was laid. The Rev. H. D. E. Siebott, pastor, made the opening address and laid the cornerstone. An address was also made by the Rev. Dr. A. Spaeth.

Chicago.

—Immanuel Church has called Rev. E. K. Jonson, of Rock Island, to its pastorate, to succeed the late Dr. Evald.

—Rev. J. A. Hanning has become pastor of the Rogers Park Church, being installed September 19.

Pittsburgh.

—St. John's Church has called to its pastorate Rev. J. L. Fisher, formerly pastor at Beaver Falls, Pa. This congregation has just completed a substantial and commodious parsonage.

—In Mt. Zion Church, on October 13, the Rev. J. Howard Worth was installed as pastor of the parish.

Washington.

—Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, of Lancaster, Ohio, has been called to become pastor of Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., to succeed the late Rev. J. G. Butler.

—The Independent Lutheran Church was organized October 7. This church is composed of people formerly members of the Luther Place Memorial Church.

Baltimore.

—Rev. Ph. Hennighausen, D. D., celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate of St. Stephen's Church, September 26.

Buffalo.

—The twenty-fifth anniversary of Rev. Dr. F. A. Kaehler's pastorate of Holy Trinity Church, of this city, was observed October 15, by a reception.

—As a direct result of the Laymen's Missionary Movement convention in Buffalo, it is reported that at a meeting of the men in Holy Trinity Church it was unanimously decided to assume the support of the Rev. Calvin F. Kuder, a missionary in the Rajahmundry District, India.

Toledo.

—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of St. Mark's German Church, and the fifteenth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. John Strempfer were celebrated Sunday, October 24.

Detroit.

—Rev. William F. Hopp, formerly of Honesdale, Pa., has succeeded Rev. William Popcke in the pastorate of Bethel Church.

St. Paul.

—The Bethany Home for Young Women, erected by the First Lutheran Church, Rev. Peter Peterson, pastor, was dedicated September 19. Rev. Dr. C. J. Petri, of Minneapolis, was one of the speakers. The home is located on the corner of Pine and Eighth streets.

Reuben Midmer & Son

Builders of

Church Organs

ASK FOR CATALOGUE L

375-379 Fulton St., Brooklyn, New York

Erie.

—Rev. L. O. Benze, pastor of the English Lutheran Church of McKeesport, Pa., has accepted the call to St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, as successor to the Rev. Dr. C. Theodore Benze.

Milwaukee.

—October 10 was celebrated by the Church of the Redeemer as the twentieth anniversary, not only of its own birth, but of the beginning of English Lutheran work in the State.

Los Angeles.

—A few of the young people of the First Lutheran Church, Rev. H. J. Weaver, pastor, have organized a Sunday school for newsboys in the Union Rescue Mission of the city.

Miscellaneous.

—The Synod of New York, at its recent session at Schenectady, adopted the following:

"The future of our beloved Church rests with the young people; pulpit and pew must be filled by them. Home and foreign mission work must be entrusted to their care. In order that they may do this properly the Church must do her part, namely, to foster her interests according to the Word. To her they look for training in things spiritual, for she is the instrument of God for the propagation of the Gospel.

"The historic Lutheran Church, with her cherished doctrines and practices, is our peculiar heritage, and therefore we heartily commend all agencies of the Church seeking to interest the young people, especially the Luther League, which is an outgrowth of our denomination.

"Be it therefore

"Resolved, That we endorse the work of the Lutheran young people and allied agencies.

"That we urge all our pastors to take a lively interest in the work of the young people's societies.

"That we request our young people's societies to develop their work on denominational lines, and do all in their power to bring about the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ."

—On October 28, the Luther League of Holy Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., observed its eleventh anniversary by a social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brinley, which was well attended by Leaguers and friends. Mr. George Piehler, the retiring president, spoke of the League's work since its organization. Mr. William Craemer, of Holy Trinity Church, New York City, congratulated the League on having reached eleven years of uninterrupted existence, and gave also some practical and helpful suggestions for further activities. Musical selections, followed by the serving of refreshments, brought to a close a very enjoyable evening. The newly elected officers are: President, Simon Nitze; vice president, Raymond Grupe; corresponding secretary, May S. Burkeman; financial secretary, Edith Mathews; treasurer, Charles C. Murphy; organist, Hattie Haag.

Memorial Windows

Ecclesiastical and Domestic Stained Glass

Hard Metal Setting for Domestic Work

Tablets Lamp Shades

Edward F. Hillenbrand

312 West 34th Street, New York

—Trinity Lutheran Church, Ashland, Ohio, Rev. A. H. Smith, D. D., pastor, observed its seventieth anniversary during the week beginning September 19. The Luther League participated with a special service.

—The Church of the Holy Communion, Racine, Wis., Rev. William Eckert, pastor, has secured $1,350 toward a fund to cancel the Church Extension loan of $1,500, made a few years ago. With the attractive building and fine equipments made possible by this loan, this church has gathered the largest English congregation in the city.

—According to a statement recently made in connection with an estimate of the increasing financial strength of the South, in the fourteen Southern States, the District of Columbia, Oklahoma and Missouri, church buildings valued at $13,000,000 have been erected or are in process of erection, in the year 1909. Of this sum the Lutherans are investing $270,500 in nine States and the District of Columbia.

—Carthage College has called to its chair of English and History Rev. Sanford N. Carpenter, of Pittsburgh. For nine years Rev. Carpenter has been pastor of St. Stephen's Church.

—The movement to find and care for the young men in attendance at the University of Pennsylvania is crystallizing. A reception has been tendered to over a hundred young men who are Lutherans in attendance at the university.

—Rev. J. A. M. Ziegler, D. D., Ph. D., has been elected professor of mathematics in Midland College, Atchison, Kan., to succeed Professor Frizell, resigned.

—The first anniversary of The Good Shepherd Home, at Allentown, Pa., was a decided success. Over two thousand people were present. The offering for the day was $516.65. The home is especially for crippled orphans, infant orphans, destitute children, old people, and aged or disabled ministers. Rev. John H. Raker is superintendent.

MORE THAN 1,100 MÖLLER PIPE ORGANS IN USE

49 in Pittsburg; 37 in Baltimore; 31 in Philadelphia; 23 in Cincinnati; 18 in Washington and 18 in Hagerstown

M. P. MÖLLER, ADDRESS **Hagerstown, Maryland**

Luther League

Conducted by I. S. RUNYON

SEND IN THE NEWS.—Under this heading we aim to give the fullest reports possible of all District and Local Leagues. Secretaries and other officers are earnestly solicited to send in reports and items of news promptly.

Luther League of America

Organized at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895, by delegates representing State, District and individual organizations from twenty different States in the Union and District of Columbia.

OFFICERS

WM. C. STOEVER.....President, 727 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LUTHER M. KUHNS.....General Secretary, 2569 Pierce street, Omaha, Neb.
HARRY HODGES.....Assistant General Secretary, 2009 North Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHAS. T. A. ANDERSON.....Treasurer, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
REV. C. K. HUNTON.....Statistical Secretary, Salem, Va.
REV. PAUL H. ROTH.....Literature Secretary, Beloit, Wis.
REV. GEORGE H. SCHNUR.....Topic Secretary, 730 Marshall avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Executive Committee

Composed of the President, General Secretary, Treasurer and the following members:

E. F. EILERT, Chairman, 608 W. 146th st., New York.
JAMES M. REYNOLDS.....Valatie, N. Y.
I. S. RUNYON.....New York, N. Y.
CORNELIUS ECKHARDT.....Washington, D. C.
G. A. BALDWIN.....Rochester, Pa.
E. AUG. MILLER.....Philadelphia, Pa.
A. RAYMOND BARD.....Reading, Pa.
MARVIN W. LUTZ.....Mansfield, Ohio.
REV. G. F. GEHR.....Erie, Pa.
J. ALEX NELSON.....Chicago, Ill.

All communications regarding membership, constitutions, etc., should be addressed to the General Secretary.

Finance Committee

E. AUG. MILLER.....Philadelphia, Pa.
A. RAYMOND BARD.....Reading, Pa.
GEORGE D. BOSCHEN.....New York City, N. Y.
LOUIS VAN GILLUWE.....Asbury Park, N. J.
JAMES M. REYNOLDS.....Valatie, N. Y.

Publication Committee

WILLIAM C. STOEVER.....Philadelphia, Pa.
E. F. EILERT.....New York City, N. Y.
F. H. WEFER.....New York City, N. Y.
H. G. DEININGER.....Philadelphia, Pa.

Literature Committee

I. S. RUNYON.....New York, N. Y.
GEORGE M. JONES.....Reading, Pa.
REV. PAUL H. ROTH.....Beloit, Wis.
REV. W. L. HUNTON.....Philadelphia, Pa.
MRS. IVA L. BALTZLY, Ph.D.....Mansfield, Ohio.

Luther League Topics Committee

REV. G. H. SCHNUR.....St. Paul, Minn.
REV. J. M. BRAMKAMP.....Chicago, Ill.
REV. F. P. BOSSART.....Lima, Ohio.
REV. C. ARMAND MILLER.....Charleston, S. C.
CHARLES W. FUHR.....Pittsburgh, Pa.

Junior Topics Committee

REV. C. ELVIN HAUPT, D.D.....Lancaster, Pa.
REV. J. M. GUSS.....Etna, Pa.
ANNA M. LANDIS.....Jeanette, Pa.
EMMA E. MAST.....Zanesville, Ohio.

Transportation Committee

H. L. HUNGERFORD.....Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
J. F. DINKEY.....Rochester, N. Y.
T. CLEW BECK.....Elizabeth, N. J.

STATE LEAGUES

LUTHER LEAGUE OF NEW YORK STATE—
Pres., W. H. RECTOR, 23 Pearl ave., Binghamton.
Cor. Sec., CLARA E. GULICK, 76 Brinkerhoff St., Utica, N. Y.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF PENNSYLVANIA—
Pres., A. T. MICHLER...1226 Butler street, Easton.
Cor. Sec., MRS. B. B. HARKER, 438 W. Queen Line, Germantown, Philadelphia.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY—
President, LOUIS VAN GILLUWE.....Asbury Park.
Cor Sec., MISS MAY S. BURKEMAN, 332 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS—
Pres., JOHN H. HAUBERG.....Moline.
Sec., Miss ALVINA STUT, 114 Evergreen ave., Chicago.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF OHIO—
President, REV. A. B. MARKLEY, Ph.D., Zanesville.
Secretary, MISS CLARA LANE.....Zanesville.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF WISCONSIN—
President, REV. S. KELLER RUBRECHT..Milwaukee.
Secretary, JOHN MALL.....Mt. Horeb.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF INDIANA—
President, REV. W. J. SEIBERLING.....Mulberry.
Secretary, MISS EMILY PETERSEN.....Porter.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF IOWA—
President, REV. H. F. MARTIN.....Muscatine.
Secretary, O. J. VILAND.....Slater.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF SOUTH DAKOTA—
President, REV. O. O. GLESNE.....Aberdeen.
Cor. Secretary, MISS GINA JOHNSON....Brookings.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA—
President, REV. JOHN KEEHLEY.....Albert Lea
Cor. Sec., MISS LINDEBERG.....St. Paul.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF CONNECTICUT—
President, FRANK GOETZE.....New Haven.
Secretary, MISS CLARA SUCHER.....New Haven.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF OREGON-WASHINGTON—
President, H. A. HAZELGREEN.....Seattle, Wash.
Cor. Sec., MISS EMMA DRAHN...Vancouver, Wash.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF CANADA—
President, REV. J. A. MILLER.....Galt.
Cor. Sec., MISS M. ROSS.....Waterloo

District Leagues in States Not Organized

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LUTHER LEAGUE—
President, HARVEY A. BENNER..Washington, D. C.
Cor. Sec., MISS OLGA BEALL....Washington, D. C.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF CEN. CALIFORNIA—
President, REV. W. E. CROUSER.....San Jose.
Secretary, REV. O. H. GRUVER.....Oakland.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF OHIO VALLEY DISTRICT
President, GEORGE BRENEKE, 2511 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va.
Secretary, MISS CLARA STROEBEL..Wheeling, W. Va.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF RED RIVER VALLEY—
President, REV. H. O. SHURSON..Moorehead, Minn.
Cor. Sec., REV. J. A. ZUNDEL, 319 8th St., Fargo, N. D.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CONVENTION.

—The next convention of the Luther League of America will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 25, 26 and 27, 1910.

—♣—

Luther League of America Statement No. 13

From October 1, 1909, to October 31, 1909.
PER CAPITA ACCOUNT.

L. L. of St. Stephen's Church, Erie, Pa.....	$2.20
L. L. of St. John's Church, Albany, N. Y....	20.00
Cornelian Society of Grace Church, N. Tonawanda, N. Y.....	3.00
Lutheran Workers' Church of Reformation, Rochester, N. Y.....	15.00

L. L. of Emmanuel Church, Albany, N. Y....	3.10
L. L. of Salem Church, Elizabeth, Pa.....	3.70
Mohawk Valley District L. L. of New York..	25.00
	$72.00
Previously reported	874.17
	$946.17

DUES.

Catawissa Central L. L. of Pennsylvania.....	$4.00
Connecticut State League.....	10.00
	$14.00

Respectfully submitted,
C. T. A. ANDERSON, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, Ill., November 1, 1909.

—♣—

NEW YORK

New York City District.

—A delegates' meeting was held at Holy Trinity Church, Friday evening, October 15, 1909. The meeting was a very interesting one, especially so because Mr. C. F. W. Fritschler, president of Brooklyn League, addressed the meeting on the coming Convention of New York State League, which will be held in New York City some time next spring. Mr. Fritschler pointed out two good reasons why we should hold the convention in this city quite frequently: First, it will renew and increase the enthusiasm of the young people; second, we owe that much to our up-State brethren. They all like to come down; all they want is a good excuse.

—The Luther Day celebration will be held at Holy Trinity Church, on November 10, 1909. The committee is working very hard to make this service a success, and it will be the duty of every Leaguer to come and bring a friend.

—A Luther League rally was held Wednesday evening, October 27, in connection with the consecration services of the new building of the Church of the Redeemer, Yonkers. Rev. John Dimpfl, pastor; Mr. E. F. Eilert, editor of the Review and president of the New York District League, and Rev. Fred. J. Baum, were the speakers.

—In connection with the consecration of the newly purchased edifice of St. Thomas' Church, Rev. F. J. Baum, pastor, in the Bronx, the Luther League held a praise service, in which the Leaguers of the District participated. The speakers on this occasion were Mr. Eilert and Mr. I. S. Runyon.

—St. John's Social Union, of St. John's Church, Rev. J. J. Young, D. D., pastor, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary in October.

Brooklyn District.

—The annual Luther Day rally of the Luther League of Brooklyn was held on Tuesday evening, November 9. The speakers were Rev. Dr. W. J. Miller, of Greensburg, Pa., and Rev. E. E. Hoshour, of Brooklyn.

Mohawk Valley District.

—The eighteenth annual convention of the Monawk Valley District Luther League was held in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Canajoharie, Rev. Wm. M. Baum, D. D., pastor, on Tuesday, October 19, 1909. The first session was opened by the president, Clifford A. Rockwell, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Baum conducted the devotional service. Mr. Peter Van Wie, president of St. Mark's League, extended a cordial welcome to the delegates. President Rockwell responded. An interesting historical paper was read by Rev. J. H. Weaver, D. D., of Centre Brunswick. The officers' reports were presented and accepted. Just after noon, the delegates visited the Beechnut Packing Company's plant. The afternoon session opened with devotional service. Very instructive papers, "Loyalty—Am I Loyal?" and "Loyalty—Does It Pay?" were read by Eugene A. Hieber, of Utica, and Charles E. Ottmann, of Schenectady. Mrs. Harry Bush, of Canajoharie, sang. The closing address of the afternoon was given by Rev. F. R. Hoffman, of Utica, "True Sources of Enjoyment." The idea he conveyed was to create true enjoyment within ourselves, in our homes, in our church, and bring it to others. The following officers were unanimously elected: President, Clifford A. Rockwell, Utica; vice president, James Steenburgh, Amsterdam; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. J. Witherwax, Schenectady; recording secretary, Miss Tillie Leiss, Utica; treasurer, Edward W. Shineman, Canajoharie. The credential committee gave the following report: Fourteen Leagues represented, with a total of seventy-one delegates. The evening session opened with an anthem by the choir of St. Mark's Church, and devotional service. Rev. H. Douglass Spaeth, of Albany, spoke on "A Personal Question for Every Luther Leaguer." The question was, "What doest thou here?" He urged upon every one the duty of personal piety. Offertory solo was then rendered by Mrs. Willis Bullock, Jr. The convention closed with the singing of the Luther League Rally Hymn. Resolutions conveying the thanks of the District League to the pastor, the League and to the ladies of St. Mark's for their fine

William G. Schwarze
Church Organ Builder
Patent Tubular Pneumatic Action.
Organs Taken Charge of by the Year.
Rebuilding, Tuning and Repairing a Specialty
352-354 KEAP STREET, ALSO, 454 RALPH STREET } BROOKLYN
Tel. Con. New York

PULPIT GOWNS
CHOIR VESTMENTS
CLERICAL CLOTHING
Suits to measure from $20
Embroidered Altar Hangings
COX SONS & VINING 262 Fourth Ave NEW YORK

dinner and supper; also to the Beechnut Packing Company for its courtesy, were adopted. The excellence of the program was commended by the delegates.

Syracuse District.

—The Luther League of Mt. Tabor Church held a rally in October which was very well attended. That month has the financial record in the League's history.

Buffalo District.

—A Junior Luther League was organized October 3, in the Church of the Atonement, Buffalo, Rev. P. Altpeter.

NEW JERSEY

—The Luther League of New Jersey held a rally on September 29, in Holy Trinity Church, Jersey City, Rev. E. E. Neudewitz, pastor. Greetings were extended by the pastor of the church and responded to by Rev. F. C. Kropf, chairman of the State League Extension Committee. Following are the subjects and the speakers on this occasion: "The Church's Need for Twentieth Century Times," Rev. Emil E. Fischer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "The Young People's Society as an Educating and Training Force—What Should Prove Practical and Possible?" Rev. F. L. Sigmund, D. D., of the Bible Teachers' Training School, New York City; "The Coming Convention—Its Opportunity and Its Call," Louis van Gilluwe, State President, Ocean Grove. The pastors, John E. Heindel, Jersey City, and F. Hampton Bernager, of Bayonne, assisted in the service.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia District.

—The regular fall convention of the Philadelphia District Luther League was held in the Church of the Atonement, Rev. W. L. Stough, pastor, on Tuesday, September 28, afternoon and evening. Two subjects were presented for discussion. The first topic, "My Pastor," was well treated by Miss Laura Shaffer, and the second, "Where Shall We Lay the Emphasis?" was most ably presented by Mr. Carolus Harry, who emphasized the spiritual part, as first in importance in League work. The District was most fortunate at this time in having Rev. J. C. Seegers, of Easton, to deliver an address, which was in part that delivered at the recent

Benj. Sellers

Ten Years with Tiffany Glass Co.

Memorial Windows

Interior Decorations

Ecclesiastical and Domestic Stained Glass

Tablets Lecterns

No. 79 BIBLE HOUSE

Ninth Street Entrance

NEW YORK

No Better Work Obtainable

Send for References

Luther League Supplies

Luther League Topics

These are the most complete yet issued for use at young people's devotional meetings. The Lessons refer to the Gospel for each Sunday. They are both biblical, historical and missionary, and contain scriptural references, illustrations and suggestions. Junior Studies and Daily Bible Readings are also included. They are largely used and deserve to be adopted by every Lutheran Young People's Society.

Issued Quarterly as a 32-page Pamphlet in Dec., March, June and Sept.

Each quarterly number ready on the 15th of the month preceding.

100 copies 1 year	$6.00	100 copies 1 quart	$2.00
75 copies 1 year	5.00	75 copies 1 quart	1.50
50 copies 1 year	3.50	50 copies 1 quart	1.00
25 copies 1 year	1.75	25 copies 1 quart	.50

One copy 1 year .....10 cents

Luther League Reading Courses

Adopted by the Luther League of America

These books ought to be in the library of every Lutheran Sunday School and Young People's Society. They can easily be secured, as will be noted below.

First Course

1. Lutheran Manual, Remensnyder. 2. Schoenberg Cotta Family, Mrs. Rundel Charles. 3. Way of Salvation, Gerberding. 4. Praying and Working, Stevenson. 5. Lutheran Foreign Missions, Lauray.

Price $3.50, expressage prepaid, or sent free for 15 new subscribers to the REVIEW at 50 cents each.

Second Course

1. Life of Luther, Wackernagel 2. Spener and Francke Mrs. Marie Richard. 3. Life of Melanchthon, Stump. 4. Ecclesia Lutherana, Seiss. 5. Lutherans in America, Wolff.

Price $5.00, expressage prepaid, or sent free for 20 new subscribers to the REVIEW at 50 cents each.

Third Course

1. Conversion of India, George Smith 2. Sacred Meditations, Gerhard. 3. The Common Service, Scheele 4. Martin Luther, Jacobs. 5. The Deaconess Calling, Wacker.

Price $5.00, expressage prepaid, or sent free for 20 new subscribers to the REVIEW at 50 cents each.

Fourth Course

1. Elements of Religion, Jacobs. 2. The Golden Altar Seiss. 3. Gustavus Adolphus, Fletcher. 4. Luther on Education, Painter. 5. The Life of Christ, Stalker.

Price $5.00, expressage prepaid, or sent free for 20 new subscribers to the REVIEW at 50 cents each.

The books of the four Reading Courses are furnished on the installment plan, $2.00 with order, accompanied by good reference, and on payment of $1.50 per month for 11 months.

Luther League Hymnal

A Book with Lutheran Music, for Lutheran Young People's Societies

Contains 250 well selected hymns set to bright, singable music, and the Opening and Closing Services for League meetings. The Hymnal has been adopted by State, Local and Individual Leagues and Societies in every part of our country. The hymns and tunes are among the best to be had.

Bound in Cloth, with music, (postpaid,) - 60 cents
" " words only, " - 20 cents

Luther League Badge

Every Lutheran and Luther Leaguer should wear this badge. It is the official badge adopted by the Luther League of America. Designed from Luther's Coat of Arms, and is full of meaning.

PRICES.

Clasp Pin, Stick Pin or Button, Solid Gold.....$1.00
" " " " Rolled Plate..... .50
" " " Gilt..... .25
With Hanger, 50 cents extra.
Watch Charms, with Emblem both sides, Solid Gold..... 5.00
" " " " Rolled Gold..... 2.50
Maltese Cross or Star Shape.

Cash must invariably accompany all orders and should be addressed to the

LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW,
P. O. Box 876,
New York, N. Y.

State Convention. The report of the delegates to the State Convention was made by Mr. Francis Leupold. A pleasant feature of the convention was an informal reception to introduce three presidents: Mr. W. C. Stoever, national president; Mr. A. T. Michler, Pennsylvania State president, and the re-elected district president, Mr. Harry Hodges. The following officers were elected at this time: President, Mr. H. Hodges; recording secretary, Miss Laura Shaffer; financial secretary, Mr. John A. Keller; treasurer, Mr. W. A. Wurst; statistical secretary, Ida H. Zinser.

—The Luther League of St. Mark's Church publishes The Tidings, the monthly parish paper of the congregation. The League has planned a lecture course for the season.

Lancaster District.

—The Lancaster District Luther League held its convention and rally in the young Church of the Holy Communion, Harrisburg, October 7. Eighteen Leagues were represented. There are 885 senior and 543 junior members in the District League, which contributed $1,290 for charities and benevolence. Redeemer and St. Mark's leagues, Lancaster; St. Mark's, Mechanicsburg, and Junior, Strasburg, united with the District League. In the evening the delegates visited the State Capitol, which was illuminated for their especial benefit. The evening rally was held in St. Michael's Church. The next convention will be held in Emmanuel Church, Lancaster.

Berks District.

—The sixty-fourth quarterly convention of the Berks District Luther League was held in the new Christ Church at Spangsville, perhaps more generally known as the Oly Church. During the past year the congregation erected a very fine new church. A peculiar feature of its history is that its first church, built 1821, was the only Lutheran church built in Berks County outside of Reading in the first half of the nineteenth century. All others erected in the county during that time were union churches. Some that had been Lutheran and some that had been Reformed were made union. There was a large attendance. There were three sessions. The officers elected were: President, G. M. Huyett; vice presidents, H. H. Herman and Rev. J. M. Lazarus; treasurer, A. P. Body; recording secretary, Miss Emma Fritz; corresponding secretary Mrs. H. Y. Yocum; statistical secretaries Paul C. Young, Earl V. Sterner. Rev. A. C. Schenck spoke of "The Need of Men in Home Missions"; Mr. William Maerig of "The Language Problem in Home Missions"; Mr. Arthur T. Michler, "The Problem of Inner Missions in the Cities"; Rev. M. C. Tweitzig, "The Possibilities of Home Missions in the Northwest." In the evening the pastor, Dr. E. T. Brownmiller, conducted the services, and Rev. H. A. Kunkle delivered an address on "Christ, the True Vine."

Pittsburgh District.

—The fifteenth annual convention of the District Luther League of Joint Synod of Ohio Church was held in St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. C. J. Loehr, pastor, October 5 to 7. At the opening session in the afternoon the address of welcome was delivered by Mr. O. F. Mayer, and response was made by Vice President Rev. C. F. W. Brecht. About ninety delegates were enrolled. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. G. B. Tejan; vice president, Rev. C. W. F. Brecht; secretary, Miss Augusta Ebert; treasurer, W. R. Demmler; statistician, E. H. Schanwecker. The first evening was given up to a social, held in Riverview Park, and the second evening to a musicale by the Wagner Club. At other sessions the following subjects were discussed: "Our Young People in Their Relation to the Financial Obligations of the Church," "The Social Side of the Luther League," "Preparing at Home for the League." The convention adopted the following: "The Central Luther League recommends to all its affiliated Leagues the study of God's Word primarily, at regular Luther League meetings; the proper preparation of the topic at home; the furtherance of a fraternal social spirit in the League, and the giving of the goods entrusted to us as stewards according as the Lord has prospered us, believing the tithing plan in the evangelical spirit one worthy of consideration."

Bradford County.

—The Luther League of St. John's Church, Sayre, Rev. E. M. Beysher, pastor, observed Reformation Day with an appropriate service, attended by a large congregation. Features of

Stained and Leaded Glass

Repairing a Specialty

Haight & Frank

300 Bridge Street
Brooklyn New York

C. M. OMAN

BUILDER OF

High Grade

Pipe Organs

REPAIRING AND TUNING A SPECIALTY
CHARGE TAKEN OF ORGANS AT
MODERATE RATES BY THE YEAR

290-292 7th Street (Near 5th Ave.), BROOKLYN
New York City

the occasion were the following papers: "The Beginning of the Reformation," by Mr. Willard Fennimore; "The Wartburg," by Mr. George F. Lovelace; "The Personal Character of Luther," by Miss Mamie Kelble; "The Church That Bears the Great Reformer's Name," by Mrs. Fred C. Day. The offering was for home missions. The officers of the League are: President, Rev. E. M. Beysher; vice president, Clyde C. Kelble; secretary, Edward F. Seibel; treasurer, George F. Lovelace. The League publishes the parish paper, St. John's Messenger.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

—The third annual business meeting of the Luther League of the District of Columbia was held Tuesday evening, September 28, in St. Mark's Church, Washington. The delegates from the various local Leagues to this convention displayed much enthusiasm in furthering the work of the organization. It was decided that the District League should unite with the Lutheran Young People's Union to have a joint Reformation service, and a committee, consisting of Rev. J. L. Frantz, Mr. George Koehler and Rev. C. F. Bergner, was appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the Young People's Union to arrange the program. The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, Harvey A. Benner; first vice president, F. W. Leonhardt; second vice president, Mrs. B. Briscoe; recording secretary, H. R. Fellinger; treasurer, August Pflieger; corresponding secretary, Miss Olga Beall. The annual devotional meeting of the District League was held the following Monday evening, October 4, in the Church of the Atonement. Rev. W. M. Rehrig, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., delivered an address on "The Resources at Our Command," which was listened to with much interest by his audience. He pointed out the great opportunities of our Lutheran Church, especially for work among the immigrants. Solos by Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Yeakel, and the playing of the "Luther March" by Arno Caemmerer, added interest to the musical program of the evening.

—The fall rally meeting of the Luther League of the Church of the Atonement was held recently in the chapel-annex. This was the first business meeting since June, the meetings having been omitted during July and August. There was a good attendance, and one new member was added to the roll. After the transaction of the usual business a short program, consisting of readings and musical selections, was carried out, after which refreshments were served.

WEST VIRGINIA

Ohio Valley District.

—A Luther League was organized October 20 in Zion Lutheran Church, Moundsville, W. Va., Rev. H. F. Obenauf, pastor. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. H. F. Obenauf; vice president, William Sims; secretary, Lena Ebeling; treasurer, Ida Kurtz. The first devotional meeting was arranged for the following Sunday, October 24. The pastor of this mission church feels that a League can be a vital factor in the upbuilding of this congregation. The new church building will be completed by November 1, which gives the congregation a splendid working equipment.

Jno. Morgan & Sons
GLASS STAINERS
Memorial Windows
61 East Ninth St. New York

OHIO

—The Luther League of the First English Lutheran Church of Columbus held the annual election of officers October 10, the following officers being elected: President, r. Clinton Helmbrect; vice president, Miss Laura Hilleker; secretary, Miss Hulda Lee; treasurer, Miss Lena Roof; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Minnie Crandelle. The League has a fund of $95 toward buying the chancel furniture for the new church building, which will soon be erected, and they expect to swell the fund considerable in the next year.

Toledo District.

—The Toledo District Luther League held its fall convention in Stony Ridge Church, Rev. J. Born, pastor, Wednesday evening, October 13. About 200 members and friends from Toledo came on a chartered train. Murray I. Moist, of Toledo, was re-elected president, and Albert Limmer, of the same city, vice president. The McClure Luther League was received into membership. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Luther Hogshead and Rev. C. Wilker, pastor of Trinity Church, Toledo. The next convention will be held in the Glenwood Avenue Church, Toledo.

INDIANA

Central Indiana District.

—The fourth convention of the District Luther League of Central Indiana was held in Zion's Evangelical English Lutheran Church, Mulberry, Ind., Rev. W. J. Seiberling, pastor. There were large delegations from Whitestown,

CLEANLINESS OF OPERATION
Is one of the strong features that has helped to earn the present world-wide reputation endorsement of the Daus Improved Tip Top Duplicator. No printers ink used, thus avoiding soiled hands and clothing. No expensive supplies. 100 copies from pen written and 50 copies from typewritten original. Sent on ten days' trial without deposit. Complete Duplicator, cap size (print 8¾ x 13 in.) PRICE $5.00

Felix K. Daus Duplicator Co.
Daus Bldg., 113 John St., New York

Lafayette and Frankfort in attendance at the convention. The following program was carried out: A paper on "Are the Luther League Topics Serving the Purpose?" was presented by Miss Emily Johnson; a study of the topic, "Good Works, the Fruit of Faith," was conducted by Elmer Mennen; a report of the State League convention was given by President Rev. W. J. Seiberling and other delegates, and at the evening session an address, "For the Church," was delivered by Rev. C. L. Warstler, of Chicago.

ILLINOIS

—The executive committee of the Luther League of Illinois has under consideration three invitations for next year's State convention, viz., Vandalia, Leland and Lisbon. The latter place has a condition which provides that the convention should be held not earlier than September 15.

Fox River, South, District.

—The Elliot League mourns the death of Martin Volden, one of their most promising members. He was taken ill while attending Pleasant View Luther College, at Ottawa.

—New officers of the Rowe League are: President, Rev. C. Michaelson; vice president, Samuel Fossen; secretary, Miss Melia Olson.

—Fox River League reports that its League as well as the congregation was greatly benefited by entertaining the State Luther League convention, by bringing them into closer touch with the State organization and showing that the work of the young people of the Lutheran Church is not in vain.

Tri-City District.

—A reading circle with ten members was organized in Grace League, October 25, at the home of the pastor, Rev. Ira O. Nothstein. The plan is to read "The Way of Salvation" and "The Lutheran Manual" at monthly meetings, and for each member to read the "Schoenberg-Cotta Family," "Lutheran Missions" and the "Praying and Working," individually outside of meetings. The circle is under the direction of the literature committee of Grace League. This work will in no wise interfere with the regular Sunday evening meetings, at which the Topics are used.

WISCONSIN

—The young people of the First English Church, Platteville, under Rev. L. W. Steckel, are reviving their work nicely. A rally was held Sunday evening, September 19, at which time Rev. W. L. Hunton, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, lectured on "Luther's Coat of Arms." The League of this church, since Pastor Steckel's arrival, has fitted out parlors in the basement of the church and purchased a piano for the use of the congregation.

—The English Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison, gave its annual reception to students and friends of the congregation, Thursday evening, October 7. The members of the Luther League acted as hosts and provided musical and literary entertainment, concluding with the Luther League Rally Hymn and the 'Varsity Toast. About 150 people were present, and the social feature was so arranged that each should meet many others. This social evening effectually introduced students to parishioners, and, it is hoped, established pleasant relations that shall endure throughout the school year and through life.

IOWA

—There has been reorganization of the Luther League of Trinity English Lutheran Church, Sioux City, Rev. D. R. Huber, pastor. The meeting occurred September 7, 1909, when the following officers were elected: President, Miss Esther Nelson; vice president, Morton Nelson; secretary, Miss Lucile Anderson; treasurer, J. G. Huber.

CANADA

—The Luther League of the First English Lutheran Church, Winnipeg, held a special meeting at the pastor's house, on the evening of October 12. A program was rendered, refreshments served, and about thirty members and friends of the League enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Two new members were received and it was resolved to meet weekly hereafter at the church and use the Topics. The League has purchased and almost paid for a fine reed organ for the church.

OREGON—WASHINGTON

Columbia District.

—The Columbia District Luther League met in convention in St. James' Lutheran Church, Portland, October 19 and 20. The usual interest and fervor prevailed. The first session, in the afternoon, was devoted to reports and other business. In the evening, greetings were extended by the president of the local League, and responded to by President Derr, of the District League. The convention sermon was preached by Rev. R. Vollquist, of Astoria, whose theme was the "Influence of Young People's Societies in the Church." On Wednesday morning there were two papers, on "The Influence of the Luther League," by Carl Nichelsen, and on "Scriptural Giving," by Miss Amelia Aulrich. Wednesday afternoon Miss C. Huhndorf discussed the question, "Do Our Young People's Societies Direct the Minds of Our Young Men to the Ministry?" and C. F. Koch addressed the convention on "Future Lutheran Possibilities on This Coast." The rally in the evening was devoted to the general subject, "The Lutheran Church—Her Position and Influence in the World," by Rev. Ditman Larson; "Works of Mercy," Rev. W. F. Holle; "Conscience and Loyalty," Rev. Rydquist. There were also brief addresses by H. A. Hazelgreen, president of the Bi-State Luther League, and by the president of the District League. The convention has left a deep impression and should bring forth much fruit this year.

—The General Council will found a college on the Pacific Coast, under the auspices of the Pacific Synod. The offer of a site of 20 acres on the Columbia River, opposite Portland, Ore., and a $15,000 bonus, by the City of Vancouver, Wash., has been accepted.

Luther League Topics

(*Continued from page 21.*)

in waste places in our land, who know the name of our Christ only in curses. Multitudes more know the story, but do not know what it means, what it offers for them. Vast multitudes beyond the seas have never heard the name nor the message of Christmas. What right have we to keep it from them, the gladdest news earth ever heard, and theirs as much as ours? Oh, for the shepherd-spirit, of making it known abroad. Who will help?

Daily Bible Readings.

Monday, November 22—II Kings 11:21; 12:16.
Tuesday, November 23—II Chron. 29:15-30.
Wednesday, November 24—II Kings 22:1-20.
Thursday, November 25—II Chron. 33:12-20.
Friday, November 26—Jonah 3:1-10.
Saturday, November 27—Acts 19:1-20.
Sunday, November 28—Nehemiah 2:1-8.
Monday, November 29—II Peter 3:13-18.
Tuesday, November 30—Matt. 13:24-30, 36-43.
Wednesday, December 1—Matt. 25:1-13.
Thursday, December 2—Matt. 25:14-30.
Friday, December 3—Matt. 25:31-46.
Saturday, December 4—Rev. 20:11-15.
Sunday, December 5—II Peter 3:7-12.
Monday, December 6—Mark 16:15-20.
Tuesday, December 7—Acts 1:1-14.
Wednesday, December 8—Acts 26:14-20.
Thursday, December 9—Acts 8:1-12.
Friday, December 10—Acts 11:19-30.
Saturday, December 11—Luke 10:1-12.
Sunday, December 12—Matthew 28:18-20 (R. V.).
Monday, December 13—Deut. 4:2-14.
Tuesday, November 14—Rom. 15:1-14.
Wednesday, December 15—Ps. 19:1-14.
Thursday, December 16—II Tim. 3:1-17.
Friday, December 17—John 5:24-39.
Saturday, December 18—Luke 24:13-32.
Sunday, December 19—Psalm 119: 129-144.
Monday, December 20—John 1:1-14.
Tuesday, December 21—Luke 2:1-14.
Wednesday, December 22—Matt. 2:1-10.
Thursday, December 23—Matt. 2:11-15.
Friday, December 24—Matt. 2:16-23.
Christmas, December 25—Isaiah 9:1-7.
Sunday, December 26—Luke 2:15-20.

Book Reviews

The Confessional History of the Lutheran Church. By James W. Richard, D. D., LL. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa. Pp. 637. $3. Lutheran Publication Society, Philadelphia.

In this volume is presented a thorough study of our confessions, especially as to the history of their origin and development. Special attention is naturally given to the Augsburg Confession and the Formula of Concord. The author's own conclusions are clearly, positively stated throughout the work, with the causes for such conclusions. Years of careful preparation are manifest behind the production; the involved research has evidently been immense. Perfect orderliness, positive conviction and lucid style render the work emphatically interesting and illuminating. It and its presentation are and will be needed here in Amrica, and it bound to have an influence both now and hereafter. Alone, however, the careful student will recognize it is not sufficient. Too much of a subjective influence on the part of the author has come to exercise sway in examining and portraying the history. One feels that a determining keynote has been struck on page 10, when it is said concerning Luther and Melanchthon: "They are entitled to equal honor for the work of the Reformation. Without Melanchthon the posting of the Ninety-five Theses had produced only a monkish squabble, and had ended in a temporary theological diversion." From that on to the questions of the authorship of the Augsburg Confession and ending in the condemnation of the Formula of Concord as having done more harm than good, there is a manifest determination to honor Melanchthon and his spirit. He has been far too much condemned and despised, but in this book the pendulum has swung to the opposite extreme. Should the antithesis of this work be published, both productions would be needed for well balanced conclusions. There will probably long be reason for the existence of this volume. The title should have "Evangelical" before "Lutheran."

—Miss Louella Virginia Hesse sailed from New York on November 6, for Monrovia, Africa, to which place she has been commissioned as a missionary by the General Synod Board of Foreign Missions.

—Mrs. Jeremiah Zimmerman, Syracuse, N. Y., has added to her generous gift of a chapel for the hospital in India enough to build a covered passageway between the hospital and chapel and complete the furnishing.

—A Laymen's Missionary Movement has been inaugurated in Germany. The first public meeting was held January 6, in the main auditorium of the University of Berlin, Director Spiecker, D. D., acting as chairman. Addresses were delivered by two eminent laymen, presidents respectively of the Bremen and Basle Mission Societies. Other meetings have been arranged and the new movement bids fair to exert a wide influence.

—The General Synod's Home Mission Board has wiped out its debt of $18,000 by a special effort. The present outlay of the board is between $5,000 and $6,000.

Our Junior Work. November

DEPARTMENT EDITED BY C. E. HAUPT, D. D., LANCASTER, PA.

An Open Letter.—To All Persons Studying the Problems of the Christian Training of the Young. Greeting. Dear Friends:—It must be evident to all careful souls interested in the coming successors in the great efforts of the Church, that, if they are to do their work well in the years to come, much depends upon their present training. Habits of reverence, piety, devotion, prayer, the memorizing of Scripture, good hymns, quotations, and the intelligent study of great facts will ever be necessary. The work of the Junior League is not a substitute for the Sunday school hour, but a supplement of it, with stories from Church history, moral principles missionary information and congregational life.

Our study must be fourfold: 1, organize; 2, conduct; 3, maintain; 4, improve.

1. To organize: A good leader, familiar with Bible and Church lore and fond of children; or a committee (appointed by the main League, if possible), who can sing and explain to the young, ready, fearless of failure, as well as a suitable place for the meetings, ought to be provided in advance.

2. To conduct: It is well to use the Topics, hymnal, and helper provided by the Luther League of America. The Topics will furnish food for instruction, the hymnals will supply psalms and hymns, to be memorized and sung. The helper will provide a series of programs and a variety of incidental material of great value.

But, above all else, let us see to it that the Bible is read and respected by every Junior. Little else than the above will be needed.

3. To maintain: It is best that the union between the main League and the Juniors shall be as close as possible. A number of the Juniors may also be elected from time to time if they are old enough to fill the positions of president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, organist, librarian, room keeper, choir, etc.

Also, a system of promotion should be maintained from the Junior into the main League, so that no one shall be lost in passing from the one to the other.

While the leading work goes on regularly from day to day it is well also to introduce as much variety as possible; always keeping within most careful bounds of propriety and decorum.

4. To improve the Junior work, it is important to seek and apply any good idea or suggestion that may be available. The choicest surroundings, the best poetry and hymns and the noblest pictures are none too good for the growing minds of our children. Object lessons around them often exert their silent, potent influence for good, far reaching into the later years of active middle life, and handed down "to the generation following."

It is glorious to think that by the sowing of the seeds of loving interest and care, in the instruction of the Juniors and League workers, such blessed fruits should result as good and faithful scholars and teachers for our schools, pious and Godly sons and daughters, husbands and wives in the homes, useful citizens, Godly churchmen in the pulpit, pew and places of responsibility for God and Christ, souls saved and heaven more glorious. Pray do not go outside of your congregation for work thinking that there is nothing at home to do.

Some of the parents may be persuaded to attend the meetings of the Juniors if occasionally a special program is arranged for their benefit. Nothing gives a greater zest to the efforts of leaders and Leaguers than the interest of the parents in the work.

Bible study should be one of the great objects kept in view by the League.

It would be a fine addition to any League to have a sectional bookcase and fill it gradually with good and useful books of the reading course, works of reference, Church history, missionary workers, records of the ministers and deaconesses of the past, and a copy of the leading Church paper.

—

—Mr. Hans Iversen, a member of Bethlehem Church, Chicago, bequeathed $500 to the Deaconess Home and Hospital, the Old People's Home at Wittenburg, Wis., $200, and $100 to the Bethesda Home for the Aged.

—The newly elected editor, Rev. George T. Rygh, has taken charge of The United Lutheran, the English organ of the United Norwegian Church of America.

—The Lutheran Evangelist, after serving the Lutheran Church for over a quarter of a century, has ceased to be. After the death of its editor, the late Dr. Butler, and the death of its chief benefactor, Alexander Gebhart, the paper has been taken over by the Lutheran Observer, with which its interests have been merged.